FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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MY TREASURES.

[Mary A. Denison.]

Homely and humble, these my cottage rooms;
No fine upholstery or gilded walls,
No woven threads from Persia's costly looms,
Nor fair, arched entrance into stately halls;

No marble Clytie, with its frozen veins,
All bloodless, wandering over snowy breast;
But one sweet Cupid, touched with richer stains
Of rosy life on lip and cheek and crest.

With shining curls whose spirals catch the glow
Of every sunbeam—this my kingly boy,
And my one window, wisely made for show
Of greenest foliage—these insure me joy.

And yet another—look the vista through—
See yonder, with the red upon his cheek
And sleeping laughter in his eyes of blue,
And strength that deems no honest effort weak.

The sturdy keeper of this garnered bliss,
Who lives for those he loves, who made this wild
A garden spot, well paid by wifely kiss,
Or the sweet chatter of a happy child.

He made my cottage window, framed in vines,
Where gladness laughs in every lusty leaf,
Where Fuchsias hang their bells and Pansies shine,
Like violet eyes touched with some tender grief.

Here blooms the Rose and there the spicy Pink,
Here lifts the Calla, grand and pure and fair,
And here sit I, to read and work or think,
Or twine bright flowers in baby's golden hair.

Call me not poor, such treasure-love is mine!
With flowers and fruits in loving likeness blent:
My child, my husband and my household shrine,
The wealth of boundless love and sweet content.

THE NEXT U. S. SENATE.

The Republicans Will Not Be Able to Keep Out the Democrats.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE STAR, Feb. 20.—Now that Republican bribery is likely to fail in New Jersey, as Republican bulldozing certainly has failed in Indiana, Republicans are calling upon the United States Senate to keep out Senator Turpie and the Democrat, whoever he may be, who is to come from New Jersey. No longer ago than yesterday the New York *Tribune* congratulated its readers that a Republican Senate could keep out these Senators as long as it saw fit. Republicans will be just as powerless to deny the Indiana and New Jersey Senators their rights as they have been to browbeat one Legislature and bribe the other.

When the United States Senate meets next it will consist of exactly fifty members, of whom twenty-five will be Democrats and twenty-five, including Mr. Riddleberger, will be Republicans. There will be no President pro tempore unless a holdover Senator be elected before adjournment in Sherman's place, as the term of the latter expires with this Congress and he will be, next December, a Senator elect and not a Senator qualified to take his seat at once.*

Besides the fifty qualified Senators there will be twenty-six waiting to be sworn, twelve Democrats and fourteen Republicans. The Democrats will be Hearst, Gray, one from Florida, Turpie, Gorman, George, Cockrell, one from New Jersey, Bate, Reagan, Daniel, and one from West Virginia. The Republicans will be Hawley, Hale, Dawes, Stockbridge, Davis, Paddock, Stewart, one from New Hampshire, Hiscock, Sherman, Quay, Aldrich, Edmunds and Sawyer. The West Virginia and New Jersey successions may be settled any day. Florida will elect a Democrat in April and New Hampshire a Republican in June.

If there be no President pro tempore in December, which, however, is not probable, the first duty of the fifty Senators will be to elect one. The next business in order will be the qualification of Senators elect, and as the Democratic Senators present and sworn (twenty-five in number) are just half the whole number present and sworn (fifty), they can refuse to permit anybody to be sworn until the Republicans agree to permit the New Jersey and Indiana Senators to qualify on their certificates.

But suppose Riddleberger votes with the Democrats, and some one makes a motion that the States be called alphabetically, and Senators elect qualify as their States are called. This motion would prevail by twenty-six to twenty-four. By the time Indiana was reached, Hearst, Gray and the Florida Senator would have increased the Democratic strength to twenty-eight without Riddleberger, and Hawley would make twenty-six Republicans with Riddleberger. Following the same rule down to New Jersey, there would be, when Sewell's successor presented himself, thirty-two qualified Democrats, thirty-two qualified Republicans and Riddleburger. When the roll call was finished there would be a full Senate, consisting of thirty-seven Democrats, thirty-eigth Republicans and Riddleberger.

It may be asked what difference it will make whether the Indiana and New Jersey Senators are sworn in on the first or a subsequent day? All the difference in the world. Without them there will be thirty-five Democrats, thirty-eight Republicans and Riddleberger, a clear Republican majority of two. This majority can keep out Turpie and the New Jersey Democrat indefinitely. What is of more importance, this majority can organize the committees and keep them even after these Senators are admitted, whereas in a full Senate tied by the vote of Riddleberger, committees could only be organized through a compromise, which would give the Democrats at least half. But if the Republicans first secure the committees by keeping two Democratic Senators out, a tied Senate could not change them any more than it could turn out the present Republican Secretary and clerks, such action requiring a majority of affirmative votes. There are reasons enough, therefore, why Democratic Senators should insist upon the immediate qualification of all Senators elect at once. They can do it with half the Senators, the twenty-five whom they have. They can do it easier with the help of Riddleberger.

The proposed arrangement is lawful and proper. When the Senate met at the call of President Arthur in October, 1881, to elect a Presidet pro tempore, there were present thirty-seven Democrats, thirty-four Republicans, William Mahone and David Davis. Standing outside ready to be sworn were three Republican Senators elect, Warner Miller, Elbridge G. Lapham and Nelson W. Aldrich, chosen during the recess to fill vacancies. The Republicans, led by Edmunds and Logan, insisted that no President pro tempore should be elected until the Senators-elect were sworn in, but they were voted down by the thirty-seven Democrats against the thirty-four Republicans and Mahone and Davis. The same vote made Bayard President pro tempore, although Davis' going over to the Republicans later gave them the committees and made him President pro tempore.

It is the duty of Democrats at this juncture, as at all times, to claim and secure all their rights. The Senate Republicans, like their brethren outside, will never give up voluntarily any advantage they are able to retain, even by the most unscrupulous tactics.

*Sherman has since resigned and Speaker has been chosen.

War Clouds in Europe.

[New York Star.]

It is evident that the whole of Europe is preparing for a deadly conflict of arms. There is hardly a possibility of peace beyond the spring. One can almost feel the dreadful events before their time, just as a veteran of the line becomes concious of impending battle. The heavy tramp of troops on the evening preceding a conflict, the arrangement of the artillery, the omnious distribution of ammunition, the movement of the wagons and the sick to the rear, the marching and counter marching of cavalry, and the hurrying of couriers to and fro, are signs which one acquainted with war cannot mistake.

The military movements throughout Europe are hardly significant. In spite of the surveillance over the press and the telegraph and the extreme caution of officials, it is plain to the careful observer that the hour of trial is close at hand. The exact locality of the signal gun whose boom will open the ball is alone in doubt. Our opinion is the sound will first come from eastern Europe. Russia realizes her opportunity, and she rarely lets an opportunity slip. There has been no occasion within the last two hundred years when a chance for the extension of that remarkable empire was overlooked.

The present Czar is loyally and indefatigably pursuing the programe mapped out by Peter the Great. He is only executing the plans of his progenitor. So great has been his success and that of his father that the new and hitherto despised empire is now the most ambitious and dangerous force in Europe. Austria is trembling today because of the massing of Russian troops near her frontier, and Germany watches with hardly less anxiety the intrigues of the Russian court and the movement of the Russian cavalry just beyond her northern border. England has, of course, been the chief obstruction to Russian aggression in the East; but as soon as the clarion of battle sounds in any part of Europe Russia will attempt to overthrow Austria, defy England and seize Constantinople.

While public attention is specially directed to the threatened collision between France and Germany the world may at any moment be startled by the boom of Russian cannon in the East. As critical as the situation unquestionably is in western Europe, it is there that the war cloud is the darkest and most threatening. When all these conditions are considered it is clear that nothing short of a miracle can save the whole of Europe from a conflict to which history affords no parallel.

Enormous Receipts of Big Stores.

[New York Tribune.]

An idea of the extensive, indeed enormous business done in some of the big stores, may be obtained by the statement that a popular up-town hatter considers it a "small Saturday" that he does not take in over his counter $2,800, not to mention his regular or account custom; a dry goods store on Sixth avenue yields between $2,500 and $3,500 a day; a drug store in a populous neighborhood receives $1,800 per day; a news stand in one of the hotels is worth between $500 and $600 per day; a celebrated oyster saloon takes in ordinarily, $1,200 per day, and $2,500 Saturday afternoon and evenings: an up-town hotel cab stand takes in ordinarily $200 and $250, but as high as $500 in good sleighing times; a hotel bar-room of the art gallery order takes in $700 per day ordinarily and as high as $1,500 on parade days, while an ordinary but generally popular one takes in $450 or $500 without fail. A liquor saloon with restaurant for gentlemen only attached averages $500 per day, while there is a modest beer saloon on a side street that is good any day for $350. There is a jewelry store that frequently takes in at the holiday season as much as $75,000; a picture and art emporium that does not take in interest of expenses for several days together, but then makes the sale of a celebrated painting at the profit of thousands.

The Little Children that are Gone.

[Chicago Advance.]

Why do they come, these little ones that enter our homes by the gateway of suffering, and that linger with us a few months, uttering no word, smiling in a mysterious silence, yet speaking eloquently all the time of the purity and sweetness of heaven? Why must they open the tenderest fountains of our natures only to leave them so soon, choaked with the bitter tears of loss? It is impossible wholly to answer such questions of the tortured heart, but one can say, in general, that these little temporary wanderers from a celestial home come and go because of the great love of God. It is an inestimable blessing to have been the parent of a child that has the stamp of Heaven upon its brow, to hold it in one's arms, to minister to it, to gaze fondly down into the little upturned face and to rejoice in the unsullied beauty of its smiles, and then—to give it back to God at His call, with the thought that in Heaven, as upon earth, it is still our own child, a member of the household still, to be counted always as one of the children whom God has given us. Such a love chastens and sanctifies the hearts of the father and mother, carries them out beyond time and sense, and gives them a hold upon the unseen. As things of great value always cost, it is worth all the sorrow to have known this holy affection and to have this treasure in Heaven.

THE ONEROUS TAX.

A Bill now before Congress to Refund $386,194.45 to North Carolina.

A bill is now pending before the United States House of Representatives, of which little has been said in the newspapers, yet it is of considerable importance to the people of North Carolina and the South generally.

I refer to the bill for repaying to the States the several sums collected from them under the act of August 5, 1861. By that act a direct land tax of $20,000,000 was laid on the people of the United States, and was apportioned among the States according to federal population, which, under the Constitution of the United States, was made up of the whole number of whites plus two-thirds of the negro population. This tax was paid promptly by most of the Northern, Eastern and Western States, but was not collected from the seceding States. It has not yet been fully collected. North Carolina, for example, still owes the government a balance of one hundred and ninety thousand dollars of the tax, and Georgia and Alabama more than half a million dollars each.

To state the matter exactly, so far as our State is concerned:

North Carolina's portion of the direct tax was	$576,194.47
Amount collected,	386,194.45
Amt. remaining uncollected,	$190,000.02

This bill before the House of Representatives provides for the repayment to the States of the amounts paid by them into the federal treasury in account of the tax, and the release of the States who still owe balances from any further payment of the tax. The advocates of the bill claim that equity demands the payment of the tax in full by all the States or its repayment to all of them by the government. The collection of the unpaid balances would be felt as a grievous hardship by States that owe them, especially as there is a surplus in the national treasury, and the government does not need the amount represented by this tax. It would therefore be better to repay what has been collected, and to release the States who have not paid from any further claim under the act of 1861.

Observe that this tax was not levied on States in proportion to their ability to pay it, but in proportion to Federal population. North Carolina was saddled with about one thirty-fourth of the tax, yet her property to-day is worth only a little above two hundred million dollars, or about one-hundreth of the entire property of the country. She has paid out of all proportion to her means, and the repayment being in the same proportion would be felt as a great relief in the present financial stringency. Should the bill pass the House, not only would North Carolina be released from any obligation to pay the one hundred and ninety thousand dollars of uncollected tax, but a sum of more than three hundred and eighty thousand dollars would be returned to the people, and would of course find its way into general circulation.

This bill passed the Senate on the 5th inst. by a vote which lacked only one of being unanimous, and I am assured that if it shall be reached during the present session it will be passed by the House. I think that the press of our State, and indeed of all the States, ought to insist that the bill be acted upon by the House at its present session. It has the merit of refunding to the tax payers money most unequally collected, and at a time when the peole need it, whilst the government does not.

Food from Dirt and Water.

[Special to the New York World.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—A writer in the Washington *Post* to-day gives an account of a recent interview of a most remarkable character with Edison, the inventor. In this interview Edison is made to describe a new machine which he calls the nutriciator. This machine, the writer says, has accomplished the problem of combining the natural elements so as to manufacture wholesome food. Edison is made to say in this interview: "In ten years' time my machines will be used to provide the tables of the civilized world. Meat will be no longer killed and vegetable no longer grown, except by savages, for my methods will be so much cheaper." Mr. Edison then exhibited samples of food which he said he had made from dirt in his cellar and water taken from the pipes in the house. Mr. Edison said:

"I can make a wine, and have made it, with New Jersey earth and water that no person can tell from Chateau Yquem. I find that those elements combine at the lowest temperature that have the same atomicity—that is, the same bonds by which they unite with one another or with compound molecules. This great invention has not been 'hit on' before because analytic chemistry has received too much attention to the exclusion of synthetic chemistry; men have been more devoted to learning than to doing. Lavoisier was just on the edge of it and missed. Sir Humphrey Davy, Liebig and Faraday were all in sight of it and suddenly turned aside. They succeeded in making more urea out of the elements and several other inorganic substances, but they stopped at that. They overlooked the simplicity of this thing.

"I think that after two or three years New Yorkers, for instance, will no longer eat meat or vegetables. They will not send to the Tropics for fruits or to Europe for wines, because the head of every family by turning a crank (or perhaps without turning a crank, if a clock apparatus is attached,) can procure more delicious fruits and wines at a tenth of the cost."

History Repeats Itself.

[From the New Star.]

Knee-breeches have come at last, and come in a dashing way. It was the proud privilege of your correspondent to assist last night at the inauguration of the great social leg reform movement. One would naturally suppose that a great national movement would originate at the White House or the British Embassy, or in some old colonial house across the river in the Old Dominion or on Dupont circle.

But no. Georgetown, the annex of Washington, which is writhing under the name of West Washington, took the initiative. The occasion was well chosen. It was last night at the Georgetown Assembly Club ball, which was as handsome and select an affair as anything given by the Wednesday or the Army and Navy Club this winter. Mrs. F. H. Bates and Mrs. P. A. Darneille, Mrs. J. W. Brener, Mrs. C. M. MacGowan, Mrs. W. B. Johns and Mrs. J. S. Billings received the guests and did the honors. The floor was quite too altogether lovely, the music excellent, and the supper was all that could be desired.

To return to the knee breeches. The ball was at its height. A hundred couples were whirling in the delirious twist of a soulful waltz of Wettenfel's, when there appeared among the dancers a handsome young fellow in immaculate evening dress, and with the black silk stockings, knee breeches and low-quartered shoes of 1776. The avant courier of the moment was not dismayed by the hundreds of eyes that were at once riveted upon his legs. The calves thereof evidently enjoyed frisking around the social pasture and kicking up their heels. Society itself gazed with a dazed and fascinated eye upon them. It was a novel and fleshly sensation, and the dainty maidens vowed the legs were "just too sweet for anything."

Looking at the legs with the cold, professional eye of an old stager, it was borne in upon me that the effect was trim, elegant and courtly. No sagging at the knees you observe. That the knee breeches and silk stockings will be terrific on the people with big feet is but too true. A flat-footed Chicago man would have to refrain. With small Southern feet and neat, shapely legs, the effect will be entrancing. Calves, natural or artificial, however, are indispensable to the success of the new renaissance in leg gear. But knee breeches are here, and who knows but that they have come to stay.

Johnson Whittaker.

Newspaper readers can scarcely have forgotten Johnson Whittaker, the West Point cadet who was accused of mutilating himself in order to escape examinations, and whose trials attracted so much attention a few years ago. Whether the lad was guilty or not the court martial verdict never fully established, but it is a fact that young Whittaker was as bright a fellow as one often meets and was well educated, despite the circumstances—a fatal one in most cases—that he had never been to school a day until he went into the Military Academy. After the trial Cadet Whittaker went to Buffalo and lectured in the small towns of Western New York. He was just then the person whom the public were hungry to see and he took their quarters and let them see him. He did not, however, make any great sum, for he did not like the business and had a taste for better things. He went to Charleston where he taught for sometime in a military institute, studying law in his spare moments. He was soon admitted to the South Carolina bar, and is the junior member of a leading law firm in Charleston.

Personally, Johnson Whittdker is slight in build, is of a quiet taciturn disposition, and is not so dark in color but that he is often taken for a pure Saxon. He does a good deal of newspaper work, is a sharp and vigorous writer, a close thinker, a devoted friend of his race, and is quite likely to be heard from in the world of affairs.

Men with Breath of Fire.

[Philadelphia Record.]

We had occasion in a recent number to refer to a remarkable case, in which the breath of an individual or rather the eructations from his stomach, took fire when brought in contact with a lighted match. This case, which was reported in the *Medical Record*, has called forth communications from physicians by which it would appear that the phenomenon was not such a strange one as was at first supposed. In one case of disordered digestion the patient emitted inflammable gas from the mouth which, upon investigation, was found to largely composed of marsh gas.

In another case the gas was sulphureted hydrogen. A case is reported in the *British Medical Journal*, in which, while blowing out a match, the patient's breath caught fire with a noise like the report of a pistol, which was loud enough to awaken his wife. One evening, while a confirmed dyspeptic was lighting his pipe, an eructation of gas from his stomach occurred, and the ignited gas burned his mustache and lips.

In Ewald's book on indigestion the analysis of the gas in one of these cases was carbonic acid, 20.57; hydrogen, 20.57; carbureted hydrogen, 10.75; oxygen, 6.72; nitrogen, 41.38; sulphureted hydrogen, a trace. The origin of these gases is undoubtedly the undigested food, which in these cases undergoes decomposition.

Chinese Persimmon.

The following comparison of the small North Carolina persimmon is thus compared to the Chinese, by Bishop Wilson:

You are from North Carolina, but did you ever see a persimmon? Of course you will recall at once your little black, frost bitten fruit of that name, which your boyhood delighted in. If ever you have the good fortune to see and taste the fruit known in North China by that name, you will want to designate your North Carolina staple some otherwise. Hanging in golden splendor on the trees, larger than an orange, more luscious than the green gage, it is almost the only thing that I would ask to be transferred from heathen China to Christian (?) America. In sober truth it is a fruit worth knowing and having. There are orchards of them in the neighborhood of the Ming tombs that would outglow the orange groves of Florida or Southern California.

Railway Speeds.

In an English discussion of railway speeds it appears that rigid tests with a Bristol and Exeter engine, with 9 foot single driving wheels, gave 80 miles an hour as the greatest attainable rate down an incline of 1 in 90 with no load, a single car reducing this to 78 miles. A Great Western engine, with 8-foot wheels, could do no better than 78 miles down 1 in 100. On a level or ascending grade the maximum can be but little more than 60 miles an hour. As these engines were designed especially for giving the greatest possible speed, it is affirmed that no modern motors are adapted for beating the records, and reports of train runnig at more than 75 miles an hour, even for the shortest distances, must be due to inaccurate timing or other errors.

Gov. Hill, of New York, is looming up as the next Democratic candidate for President. It seems that the Democrats can't get out of New York to find a candidate.

EARTHQUAKE IN ITALY.

Many Buildings Destroyed and Several Lives Lost.

ROME, Feb. 23.—Two shocks of earthquake occurred at Nice at six o'clock this morning. The shocks were very pronounced. Buildings were rocked to and fro, walls cracked and some tenament houses of weak construction thrown down. The shocks caused the utmost consternation among the people, who fled into the streets invoking divine assistance and protection. Many threw themselves on their knees and prayed fervently that they might be spared. A number of people were injured. Shocks were also felt in Norte Carlo, Monaco, and as far as Genoa. In Monaco the shocks were very severe, and huge masses of rocks were precipitated into the sea from the overhanging bluffs on the coast. People visiting at Nice are fleeing the place in terror. The Prince of Wales, who has been sojourning at Nice, is safe at Cannes, having left the former place a few days ago. Many casualties are reported from Nice. The residents are panic-stricken, and have abandoned their dwellings. The streets are crowded with people who are flocking to the parks and open spaces with a view to safety. Camps have already been pitched in many places. The railway stations are thronged with people who have been visiting here, and are anxious to leave the city. Two houses and the *Maison Bourke* have already fallen and many others are so injured that another shock would certainly cause their utter destruction. Three persons are known to be buried in the ruins of the *Maison Bourke*. From Marseilles a report comes of an earthquake occurring there which was violent enough to crack the walls of several buildings and throw the residents into a state of frenzy. At Leghorn, Milan, and in many places in the province of Genoa shocks were also felt, badly frightening the inhabitants. No other damage is reported. The telegraph wires are working badly and only meagre accounts have so far been received. All the shocks occurred this morning.

Later accounts from Nice say that the *Riviera* was crammed with English and American nobles and participators in the last Cornwall ball of the season, en route to their homes when the first shock occured. The majority of them were terror-stricken and rushed to open places to be out of the way of falling walls. Queen Victoria early this morning telegraphed an anxious inquiry to the Prince of Wales at Cannes to be reassured that His Royal Highness had not been injured and informing him that the government requested him to return home at once so as to allay anxiety of the people regarding his safety. At Savona many houses were were wrecked and eleven persons killed.

PARIS, February 24, 4 P. M.—A renewal of earthquake shocks has occurred in the southern sections of France. Terrible disaster is momentarily expected. Nice, Cannes and Mentore are half deserted. Fears are expressed for the safety of the Prince of Whales and the Orleans Princes, all of whom are in the section of country where the earthquake prevails.

ROME, Feb. 24.—The detail of the destruction wrought by the earthquake in the Genoese Rivirna presents a terrible picture. Over 1,500 people were killed. In the village of Bojardothe inhabitants fled in terror to the church which fell in on them and three hundred were killed. The destruction of property is immense and widespread.

Why I am a Poor Man.

"Wool Hat," in *Planters' Advocate* tells us the following plain story why he is poor:

"I am poor because I buy more than I sell. In the first place, I buy a part of my meat from the Northwest; my fish comes from Portland, in the taking of which the Mainlanders receive a bounty from the government. My onion sets and all my garden seeds come from Michigan. I sold the wool from eighteen sheep at 37½ cents per pound to an agent of the manufacturing company at Reading, Pa.; four months afterwards I bought a hat from the same company paying at the rate of six dollars a pound for the wool. The hide of a buck I sold for five cents per pound. It went to Elmira, N. Y., was tanned sent back and I bought it at 35 cents a pound, and it weighed more than it did when I sold it. My ax handles come from Connecticut, my matches from Delaware, my pen, ink and paper from New York. Am I the only fool in Georgia?"

Scab Monkeys.

Loyal Knights of Labor should view with alarm and resist with clubs the movement to introduce imported monkey labor in this Republic. The movement, to be sure, is as yet in its beginning. Only one American citizen is thus far reported as an employer of monkeys. The man who has aimed this dastardly blow at organized labor is J. B. Parkes, of Kingston, Ky., who "has successfully trained seven large monkeys to work in his hemp field and to break and prepare the hemp for market." The animals not only do this work to the perfect satisfaction of their shameless employer, but at about one-fourth the cost of negro labor. This is a small beginning, but it is fraught with all the perils of a crevasse in a Mississippi levee. The cruel laws of political economy will favor the extension of the plan, for the cheapness of monkey labor as compared with human labor must weigh powerfully in favor of the former. Already this Parkes has sent to his brother in South Africa for ten more large monkeys. If this thing is not stopped we shall presently have millions of pauper monkeys in this country, working merely for their board and lodgings and excluding an equal or greater number of Italians and Irishmen from painful occupations. This must not be; the Simian must go.

All the objections that the swift reasoning powers and instincts of the hoodlum have discovered and urged against cheap Chinese labor apply with tenfold force to the case of the monkey. And there are other grounds of objection which are peculiar to and, so to speak, inherent in monkeys. The monkey is and must be a scab, hopeless and irreclaimable. He cannot be "organized." He cannot be "called out." He cannot be made to boycott Portner's beer. He is incapable of cultivating a dislike for non-union cocoanuts. He is too profoundly selfish to recognize the great principle that "the injury of one is the concern of all." He wears nothing but his hair, and is only in the slightest degree a consumer of the products of the toil of wage earners. He cannot be made to talk or to vote against the capitalistic skinflints. And, finally, he is a quadrumanous beast, capable in some occupations of working at the same time with all four of his hands to take the bread from the mouths of honest laborers.

It is needless to point out the uselessness of monkeys to the politicians and demagogues, though it is conceivable that in a close precinct the electorate might be enlarged to the desired extent by Simian personators at the polls, the facial appearance of a good-sized South-African monkey being sufficiently like that of human beings usually imported and used for this purpose to deceive even a lynx-eyed inspector. But the monkey in politics would be infrequent and sporadic. In labor he will be multitudinous and crushingly competitive. He must go.

A delegation of Knights of Labor should proceed at once to Kingston, where they should hang these seven scab monkeys with their own hemp, put the miserable Parkes under the ban of a perpetual boycott, and send such a letter of warning to his collusive brother in South Africa as would cause him to abandon fortwith his abhorrent occupation as a monkey purveyor.

Insulted at last.

[From Tid-Bits.]

"Did you see that notice of your marriage in the papah, Weginald?"

"Naw, old chappie. What did it say?"

"Said you acted dishonowably in wunning away with the girl."

"Naw! Well, these—aw—newspapahs don't know anything anyway."

"It said the girl was too good for you."

"Aw—I don't mind."

"It said you was a dude and didn't have any brains, y' know."

"Aw—did it? Well, I don't mind."

"It said you didn't know anything outside of high collahs and dwess."

"I don't care, old chappie."

"And it said your collah was so high it was out of style now."

"Naw, old fellah, you—aw—don't mean that."

"That's what it said."

"By Gawge, it's insulting. W—what papah was it. Oscah? I'll—damme, I'll sue it fah libel. I won't—aw—stand it."

Here is Truth.

If all men were equal in regard to wealth there would be difference to-morrow. If all the money in the world were distributed in equal shares, one man would be extravagant and another careful; one would be indolent and another industrious; so that the next day some would be comparatively poor and others rich. Until God makes all people's brains and bodily health just alike, there will always be men of low and men of high degree.

MYSTERY OF THE LIFE OF JOHN C. CALHOUN'S WARD.

The Son of the Dauphin of France.

A dispatch from Columbia, S. C., says; "Colonel James H. Roin, one of the most distinguished lawyers at the South Carolina bar, died in Winnsboro, S. C., December, 12. A mystery always surrounded Colonel Roin's birth. When a boy he came from Canada to Washington, and was immediately taken under the protection of John C. Calhoun, then Secretary of State under President Tyler. Calhoun was very kind to this boy and his mother. There were many speculations regarding Colonel Roin's origin, and the interest taken in him by Calhoun could not be accounted for. Just before his death the colonel made a statement to his entire family and Dr. Hanikan, and if true, he had in his veins the blood of Bourbons. He was in perfect possession of his reasoning faculties. His family desiring, it is believed, to publish a full statement of the facts, have kept all this as quiet as possible. The substance of Colonel Roin's statement is that he was the son of the Dauphin of France, who would have been King Louis XVI but for the revolution. The Dauphin, who was reported to have died at an early age and to have been an imbecile, had not really died, but was sent to Canada, and there had been reared under the name of De Roin. He had entered the English army and married Miss Hunter. Colonel Roin's father De Roin, died in Colonel Roin's infancy, and the latter and his mother were placed under the charge of Mr. Calhoun by the Austrian ambassador at Washington, with a statement of the facts, and upon certain conditions, one of which was that Roin should never go to Europe unless in charge of the Austrian authorities and on an Austrian man-of-war, further that he should never accept civil office in this county. These conditions were faithfully observed. The secret of his birth was told three years ago to Roin's eldest daughter, who went to Europe to find out what she could about the Dauphin. Colonel Roin had in his possession a very valuable gold snuff-box set with diamonds, on the top of which there is a monogram of the Orleans family wrought in diamonds. The snuff-box was never exhibited to any of the colonel's family until he was on his death-bed. Col. Roin went to Canada some years ago and told a friend when he had returned that he had seen in the Cathedral at Montreal the record of his baptism. It is understood that Colonel Roin's family are now preparing for publication a full statement of the facts in the case, and that there is much evidence to sustain the statement made by him just before his death. Certainly no one who knew him would doubt for a moment the truth of any statement he made when clothed in his right mind, for he was the very soul of honor."

The Racket Store!

WITH ITS

LIVE CASH VALUES,

Is Marching STEADILY TO THE FRONT!

Upon our bargains will be found figures that will tell you more plainly than we ever can that the principle we adhere to is that of right and justice.

The almighty dollar is cutting its way through the very centre of *time*. Day by day the cries of distress are heard from North, South, East and West, of houses tottering, crumbling, gone—sunk beneath the crushing weight of King Credit's exhorbitant demands, and with them go others, and when the wrecks are cleared, the damage reckoned, it is found that all has been swept away. Even the 10 per cent. which invariably goes on and which it was thought would bridge the difficulty, sinks into insignificance. Who can tell the waste attached to such a system as that of credit? Those who deal with it should never lose sight of one fact: that they must pay for those who never pay. Can you afford to do it in times such as these, when crops are poor and money scarce? King Credit will bind your energies in chains of iron; forsake him while yet you may.

Do you think you can afford to pay 20 cents for what should cost you 10? You have been supporting a system whose motto is, "Take 10 cents if you can't get more, but if you can get more, take it." Do you think that such a principle as that can ever result in good to any one?

THE CREDIT SYSTEM IS A CURSE,

and we are here to fight it down. Will you lend your aid in such a work? We cannot succeed without it. Your support, which we so earnestly solicit and appreciate, is the trusty blade with which we propose to conquer.

Who, we ask you, is entitled to the credit, if to-day you can buy from your merchants that which ten days since would have cost you from 10 to 25 per cent. more, and even then when you have been led to believe for weeks and months past that you were buying "at cost?" Is it not the fact of the Racket Store's presence here that secures you this enjoyment—a position which you surely would not occupy but for this fact? Should you support those who accord you your dues from a sense of justice, or should you support those who do so at the bayonet's point? We leave these facts in your hands. Think upon them. Our stock is being replenished every few days, and we invite an early and repeated call. We will receive this week a large lot of

Shoes, Hats, Piece Goods, &c.

Don't fail to see them, as the advantages that will be afforded you cannot be equalled.

Very Respectfully submitted

TO THE CASH TRADE ONLY.

MORRIS, CARNEY & CO.,

New York office 466 Broadway. Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

feb 24

OBSERVER.

G. H. HAIGH, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....MARCH 3, 1887.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Only a few more days—March 7th—and our Legislature will be among the things of the past. Too much time has been taken up in trying to undo the works of previous Legislatures, more, we think, to make political capital than for the benefit of the State. Republicans and Independants have been busy making Republican holes to ensnare the unsuspecting Democrat, but we think the eyes of Democrats have been found constantly open. Legislators are elected to do good for their country, to bring relief to the people, to make "hard times" easier, but alas, what in all these two months have they done? The The County Government bill has taken up too much time. Questions of personal privilege have wasted the people's money, when any newspaper would have gladly printed one at least of these speeches as worthy of Bill Arp or Josh Billings.

The *bill to amend the Constitution*, by which sheriffs, clerks and registers of deeds shall be ineligible to office after serving two years has passed the Senate by the required three fifths majority. We hardly know whether to approve of it or not, for in our county we have such good officers that we should dislike to see them cast aside. But personal preference must not influence us; reasons alleged are good, and it will evidently work for good. It is, at any rate, a popular move, for the "outs" always wish to be the "ins." *Railroad bills* have been without number—thick as bees in honeysuckle time—and all, or nearly all, have had their requests granted. Our own road, the C. F. & Y. V., was only there to ask the Legislature to fulfill its promises so that she might fulfill hers. The justice of her claim was so apparent that her demands were easily complied with. And while here let us say that if any road demanded the good will and encouragement of North Carolinians, it was the C. F. & Y. V. Railway, it is so thoroughly North Carolinian. In fact, it is the only real North Carolina road in the State. To make it more thoroughly so, it should end at a North Carolina port,

There are other matters which we should like to speak of, but must defer them for the present.

THE PRESIDENT SUSTAINED.

The Dependent Pension Bill which had passed both Houses of Congress, and which the President put his veto upon, came up on Thursday 24th in the House, when with almost breathless anxiety the final issue was awaited. Nearly every member was present and the galleries filled. Gen. Bragg of Wisconsin, made the speech of the day in opposition to its passage. It is the last speech that he will make in the House, but it was a noble, grand effort, and won the day. The bill failed to receive the required two-thirds majority, the vote being 125 nays to 175 yeas; 300 members voted. The bill had originally passed the House by 180 to 76. Of the 38 Democrats who voted against the bill, twenty will not be members of the next House. The Republicans without exception, voted against sustaining the President, but Sunset Cox, who had been ill since January, sick and feeble, left his room to vote; he is a true Democrat. But Randall and Holman were among those who voted with the Republicans to override the President's veto.

Granting pensions to Northern soldiers is the grand Republican scheme. We are glad it has failed. Since the House has sustained the President, we are apt to overlook the fact that in vetoing this bill he desplayed a great deal of moral courage. It was a bold and manly act and he should receive the thanks of his countrymen for it.

The bill of Senator Williams, of Pitt, to make the legal rate of interest six instead of eight per cent., has failed to pass. The Senate did right. Supply and demand govern money as well as other things. It is a matter that legislators cannot regulate, except as individuals. It would be a great benefit to merchants as well as farmers, if interest could be reduced, the lower the better. The only way we see to lower the rate of interest is to bring in more money. We are sadly in need of sufficient banking capital, the total amount in the State is, we believe, now little over $3,000,000. Besides this, the homestead law is an impediment that has as much to do with keeping money out of circulation as anything else. A safe risk in State or Government securities is far better for the capitalist, than a loan or mortgage. So in attempting to protect the poor man, we have closed the gates against him, so that he is unable to borrow only at rates which he cannot pay.

An effort is being made by the tax-payers of Cumberland to reduce the number of courts for this county. To strike out the March and November terms, both criminal, and to make the January and November terms both criminal and civil. The holding of each court costs fully five hundred dollars per week, and this is worth saving to the county. In January Judge Clark only consumed three days, and the business at November court was dispatched in the same time, so that six days might have been gained if the week had been occupied with both civil and criminal cases. It is a move in the right direction. It is for economy, something that public institutions should practice as well as individuals.

We thank Mr. W. J. Woodward, of Wilmington, for a copy of his report to the railroad freight committee of the Produce Exchange. The report was undertaken to show the unjust discriminations made by railroads in transporting freights, and Mr. Woodward has done the work remarkably well. It was a tedious, painstaking work, and Mr. W. has certainly fulfilled the task with much credit to himself.

OUR RALEIGH LETTER.

Amount of Work—Our Representatives—Supreme Court—Penitentiary, and Insane Asylum, &c., &c.

[For the Fayetteville Observer.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 28, 1887.—The Legislature has been making amends for lost time. Those who play must work to make amends for it, and the House branch of this august body is doing penance for such previous frivolities as discussions, a day long, of the civil service and other resolutions presented by the Republican side. This week the House has cut out an honest "ten hours a day" for itself, and so has, after all, put itself upon record as favoring the bill (which it tabled) to make ten hours a legal day's work. It is just a week to the day of adjournment. Up to Saturday night no less than 810 resolutions and bills had been introduced in the Senate and 1,154 in the House—a total of 1,964.

THE WORK OF YOUR MEMBERS.

Readers of the OBSERVER will be interested in learning what their representatives have done in the way of introducing bills, etc. Your correspondent has interviewed nearly all of the members from the "Cape Fear section," and ascertains the following facts, which will show that during their eight weeks' stay they have not been idle legislators, mere lookers-on:

Senator Shaw, 16th District: To incorporate the Harnett County R. R. Co. To amend chapter 117 Acts 1885; concerning subscriptions by townships to the Harnett County R. R.; (provides that the tax on the franchise of the road be applied to the payment of the interest on the bonds, etc.) To authorize the levy of a special tax for repairs and enlargement of Harnett county court house and jail; submitting the question to the people. To repeal the tax on commercial fertilizers.

Mr. Shaw, of Cumberland: To regulate the hours of labor in factories where women and children are employed. To extend the time for the registration of deeds, grants and other conveyances. In relation to the bird law. To establish a printing office in connection with the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind. To provide for the payment from the school fund of only one-half the cost of building school houses.

Mr. Sutton, of Cumberland: To create a Board of Pardons, composed of the Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer and Superintendent of Public Instruction, with the Governor as president, *ex officio*, to give the casting vote in case of a tie; (the Board will be precisely similar to that of Pennsylvania.) To amend the laws affecting Fayetteville. To charter the Bank of Fayetteville. To charter the People's Bank, of Fayetteville. To define felonies. In regard to the law of justifiable homicide. (Mr. Sutton is a member of the following committees: Insurance [chairman], Internal Improvements, Judiciary, Railroads, Libraries.)

Mr. Harrington, of Harnett: To establish the boundary line between Harnett and Moore. To allow the free passage of fish in the waters of the Upper Cape Fear. To amend section 2,834 of the Code. To amend chapter 47 of the Code.

Mr. Reagan, of Robeson: Resolution requiring our members of Congress to use every effort to secure the passage of a general bankrupt law. Relative to the foreclosure of mortgages. Relative to the regulation of weights and measures. Relative to a lawful fence for Robeson county. Relative to the security of prisoners in Robeson jail.

Mr. McMillan, of Robeson: To amend section 1,810 of the Code, preventing marriages between Croatan Indians and negroes. To abolish the crop lien law. To establish a normal school for the Croatan Indians. To establish Red Springs township, Robeson county. To incorporate the towns of Maxton and Red Springs. To amend the stock law for Robeson (2 bills.)

Mr. McKinnon, of Moore: To repeal chapter 96, laws 1885. To prevent the flooding of lands by wantonly raising waste gates. To establish Cape Fear township, Moore county. To prohibit the manufacture and sale of spirituous liquors within two miles of Dover Baptist Church, Moore county. To prohibit the manufacture and sale of spirituous liquors within two miles of Bascomb's Chapel (Methodist) in Moore county. A bill to change the beginning of school year from 1st of December to 1st of August, and apportion school funds by average attendance for previous year.

Mr. Lyon, of Bladen: To change the time of holding the Superior Courts in the seventh Judicial district. To require Cumberland county to pay Bladen county the amount due the latter by Beaver Dam township. To prevent fishing with nets in White lake. To cover defects in the registration of deeds. To drain Colly swamp. (An important bill, providing for the use of convicts, and somewhat like the bill providing for the drainage of the swamp lands in the eastern counties.)

THE INCREASE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The demand for an increase of the Supreme Court is something which has been talked about a great deal here. The House defeated two bills providing for an increase, though Mr. Overman used some of his best arguments in support of one. But the Senate has passed, by a unanimous vote, a bill providing for an increase to five; that is, placing the whole matter in the hands of the people at the next regular election. The House will almost certainly pass the bill as it comes from the Senate. There is a great desire this year to put everything to the popular vote, and the dear people will certainly not suffer in the way of elections, for all sorts, on all sorts of questions, are to be held in the next two years.

There are only two able-bodied Justices of the Supreme Court now: Merrimon and Davis. The health of the Chief Justice is very poor indeed. He is a chronic sufferer with some kidney affection. Justice Merrimon has lost considerably in vigor and has fallen away as to flesh. Only a few years ago, and he was the personification of manly vigor and health. The Chief Justice is compelled at all times to take the strictest care of himself. He was unable even to go to Wadesboro to attend Justice Ashe's funeral.

THE INSANE ASYLUM.

The number of insane whites who cannot find accommodations in the asylum here is very large. In some of the counties as many as fifteen insane who need treatment are in the poor-houses or jail's. This is a terrible state of affairs. All these facts were presented to the Senate a few days past, when the bill providing for the asylums was taken up. The Senate passed the bill, which appropriates $56,000 each year for the next two fiscal years for the support of the asylum here, and $38,000 yearly for the next four years for the construction of wings of the same building. The plans are all submitted, and are for the addition of two wings of immense size, extending east and west (the main building extending north and south.) These wings will give the asylum exactly double its present capacity. The brick are to be made at the penitentiary, but the work of construction is to be done by free labor,

The bill also appropriated $80,000 for the support of the asylum at Morganton for the next fiscal year and $90,000 for the year after. The asylum at Morganton is one of the largest in the country, and greatly exceeds in size the one here.

THE PENITENTIARY.

The appropriation agreed upon by the committee for the support of the penitentiary for each of the next two fiscal years is $15,000 or $19,000 more than the last appropriation. The chairman of the committee explained the increase by saying that it was necessitated by the heavy grants of convicts, at State expense, to works of public improvement. Of course the cost of these is charged directly against the penitentiary fund. For instance the State has to furnish the State Board of Education 325 convicts for the great plan of development of the swamp lands. The penitentiary feeds and clothes the convicts and bears every expense while they are on that work. Then 50 convicts have been allowed the county of Madison, for the purose of constructing a turnpike road to take the place of the famous old one from Asheville to Warm Springs, which the State deliberately took, to be used as the road-bed for the Paint Rock branch of the Western North Carolina Railway. Madison county, very sensibly and very justly, demanded that another road be built, to give the people an opportunity to get out of their county, if minded to do so, by other conveyance than the railway.

THE SPECIAL TAX BONDS.

Your correspondent listened to an interesting debate in the Senate a few nights past, upon an entirely new subject. A bill was up, providing for the return by the penitentiary to the people of Louisburg town and township of some $6,500 of bonds of said town and township, which had been given in payment for the work of grading the railway from Louisburg to Franklinton. The reason urged for the return of these bonds was that the State owed Franklin county some $13,500. It seems that various and sundry counties of the State in 1869 and 1870 paid into the State treasury "special taxes" on the "special tax bonds." Now the taxes were, like the bonds, illegal. The bonds were ignored. The taxes were not refunded. The matter was brought to a test by Wayne county, which instituted a suit and recovered the amount claimed. So it was that Franklin county pressed its claim and carried its point. Senators stated that it was an easy way to cancel a part of the debt by the return of these bonds. So the bill passed, after really quite a pretty fight. It is not at all improbable that other counties will fall into line and claim what is due them. It will be quite a raid on the treasury; but of course a legal raid.

THE RATE OF TAXATION.

The House and Senate are not fond of each other. The friction is, in fact, quite great. The Senate speaks of the House as "that radical body," and makes no bones of laughing at its personnel, which is certainly below the average as to appearance and intelligence. The House, or rather its Republican and Independent majority, says unpleasant things about the Senate. Nat. Macon, Republican, who always does things in a rough, rude way, said that the Senate was a disgraceful body and did not represent the people of North Carolina. On the question of taxation the two houses are in conflict. The Senate at first thought that 23 cents on the $100 and 69 cents on poll was the right figure. The revenue bill had not then been considered. When the House considered the bill the rate was reduced to 20 and 60 cents respectively. And now the Senate says it is absurd, in the face of the increased appropriations for the Insane Asylum, Penitentiary, etc., and favors making the figures 25 and 75 cents. This week the Senate tackles the revenue bill.

F. A. O.

GENERAL NEWS.

Report of the Judiciary Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—The House committee on Judiciary to-day agreed to report with favorable recommendation, the Ingalls (Senate) bill changing the Presidential inauguration day, with the amendments affecting the session of Congress. The bill as it will be reported to the House and as it will likely pass that body, provides that the time of office of the President, and the representatives on the 50th Congress shall continue till the last Tuesday of April in the year 1889, at noon. The Senators whose existing term would otherwise expire on the third day of March, 1889, or in any subsequent year thereafter shall continue in office until noon of the last Friday in April, succeeding each expiration, and the last Tuesday of April at noon shall thereafter be substituted for on the fourth day of March, as commencement of the official term of the President, Vice-President, Senators and Representatives in Congress. The last Tuesday of April at noon shall be substituted for the fourth day of March where that day is mentioned in the twelfth article of the amendment to the Constitution.

The Earthquakes.

A dispatch from Nice says that another earthquake shock was felt in that city this morning. The disturbance was slight.

Dispatches from Rome give the following official list of the killed and wounded: Bajordo, 300 killed and wounded; Diano Marina, 250 killed and injured; Bressano, 5 killed and 36 injured; Diano Castello, 30 killed; Castellano, 30 killed and many injured. The number of persons killed is less than was supposed. It is estimated that in the province of Porto Maurizio 570 were killed and 156 injured. In the province of Genoa 34 killed and 37 injured. Bejordo and Diano Marina were the only places destroyed. Cervo was only partially damaged. Churches at Bajordo, Castellano and Aurigo were thrown down by the shock.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Feb. 26.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here about 5 o'clock this morning, but caused no excitement. It was also felt slightly at Columbus, Savannah, Charleston and elsewhere in South Carolina, and seemed to be more sound than vibration.

The news from Italy is appalling—nearly two thousand people killed, villages razed to the ground. Over 20,000 tourists and residents have fled from Genoa. At Diano Marino, as a dance was in progress, without warning, the house fell in and a church toppled upon the house; the dead were piled in heaps. The destruction is awful, and the fright of the survivors beyond description.

Chas. H. Page, of Rhode Island, has taken his seat in the House of Representatives. He is the first Democratic Congressman from Rhode Island in many years. The Republicans are seriously discontented and there is but little doubt that when the April election is held Hon. Chas. S. Bradley, who will be the Democratic nominee, will be elected. Mr. Page will serve about a week, and draw $10,000 and perquisites.

Gov. Fitzhugh Lee has issued his proclamation calling for an extra session of the Legislature to meet at noon on the 16th of March next.

STATE NEWS.

Charlotte, N. C., is to have a large spoke and handle factory.

Minister and Mrs. Jarvis will return to Brazil the first week in April.

The C. F. & Y. V. Railroad is now running to Stokesdale west from Greensboro.

More than five hundred persons professed religion at the Methodist church in Charlotte.

The next State Assembly, Knights of Labor, will convene at Greensboro on the 4th of January, next.

The Yadkin Valley *News* keeps at the head of its columns the name of Hon. D. G. Fowle for Governor in 1888.

Goldsboro *Argus:* The pea crops of the truck farmers in this vicinity are looking green and unusually promising.

It is stated that the authorities of the Atlantic Coast Line intend building a branch road to Bennettsville, S. C.

The Durham Shuttle and Bobbin factory have recently received large orders for their goods from several Northern manufacturers.

It is considered most probable that Gen. Robert B. Vance, assistant commissioner, will be appointed Commissioner of Patents in place of Mr. Montgomery, resigned.

Mr. Donald McRae, of Wilmington, has purchased the Poison Springs near Statesville. It is said to be a very valuable piece of property and was bought at a bargain.

The United States Senate has passed a bill transferring Durham, Chatham, Orange, Person and Moore counties from the Western to the Eastern U. S. Judicial district.

In the garden of Mr. S. G. Hall, corner of Mulberry and McRae streets, there are early pea vines, that are nearly a foot high and are almost ready to bloom.—*Wil. Review.*

The two negroes tried at the recent term of court at Monroe for rocking a train on the Carolina Central Railroad near Lanesboro a week or so ago, were convicted and sentenced to one year each in the county jail.

The Teachers' Assembly of North Carolina Chatauqua, will meet at Morehead City from June 14th to 20th. Prof. A. Alderman, of Goldsboro, is president and Eugene G. Harrell, Esq., of Raleigh, secretary.

Graham *Gleaner:* The west bound mail trains were rocked on three different evenings last week between Mebane and Haw river, this county. Each time the missiles struck the hind coach. Fortunately no one has been hurt.

Mr. R. H. Lyon while digging marl from a bed on his place, discovered many curiosities; among them a petrified deer's horn which was found imbeded in the marl eighteen feet below the surface of the earth.—*Bladen Bulletin.*

Greensboro *Reflector:* A negro boy about fourteen or fifteen years of age went up to the postoffice the other day and did not know his name. In response to the questions asked him, he said, "dey allus called me Babe, an' I ain't had no other name."

Durham *Recorder:* It is reported that work will soon be commenced on the Durham & Lynchburg Railroad. Some of the directors ought to see that the Legislature grants a charter to extend the road to Fayetteville via Lillington. One man in Fayetteville will give $25,000 to have this road extended.

Mt. Airy *News:* It is said that there are only ten miles of grading to do on the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad. Of course this does not include the side tracks. Cross-ties are now being delivered from Mt. Airy down to Dalton's. Passenger trains are running up to Belew's Creek, near Walnut Cove. A live town is springing up at Walnut Cove.

The Charlotte *Chronicle* says that Judge W. P. Bynum found on his return from Florida, that in his absence all his silverware had been stolen, valued at $2,500. While seeking a clue to his lost treasure it was reported to him that a heavy box was in the Express office marked to his address. Singular enough the box when opened was found to contain every piece of the missing silver. It had been carried to New York and reshipped by Express It is a singular affair.

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY.—This board has been in session in this city for two days past, there being present Messrs. E. M. Nadal, of Wilson; John Tull, of Morganton, H. R. Horne, Fayetteville, and Wm. Simpson, of Raleigh. Considerable business was disposed of and applicants for license to practice pharmacy were examined. There were several candidates and Messrs Aaron Greenwald, of Wilmington, and Gaston H. Wilder, of Charlotte, passed successful examinations. The board adjourned to meet in Asheville next August at the assembling of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE.—Under the Rev. Dr. McKinnon, as President, Davidson College has been steadily improving in every respect. One more Professor, Dr. W. S. Currell, has been added to the Faculty, in order to furnish full instruction in English. The number of students has increased from 98 to 117, a gain of about 20 per cent. Thirteen thousand dollars has been contributed to the Endowment through Dr. Mack, besides the subscriptions not yet due. A beautiful church has been erected for the worship of God. The Young Men's Christian Association is in active operation. A majority of the students are members of the church. The cruel custom of "freshing," or of "hazing" has been stopped. The moral and religious influences have been increased so much, that there are very few places where a young man would have greater spiritual advantages than at this Institution.—*Presbyterian.*

SECOND REGIMENT N. C. S. G.—Col. W. C. Jones, commanding Second Regiment North Carolina State Guard, in General Order No. 1, announces the following as his commissioned and non-commissioned staff:

Commissioned—M. S. Willard, Wilmington, First Lieut. and Adjutant.

F. T. Atkins, Clinton, Quartermaster, with rank of Captain, vice N. F. Parker, resigned.

J. F. Bishop, Maxton, Commissary, with rank of Captain.

Dr. J. A. Hodges, Fayetteville, Surgeon, with rank of Captain, vice Dr. G. G. Thomas, resigned.

Dr. J. T. Stevens, Clinton, Assistant Surgeon, with rank of First Lieutenant, vice Dr. J. A. Hodges, promoted.

Rev. James Carmichael, D. D., Wilmington, Chaplain, with rank of Captain.

Non-Commissioned—W. A. Wilson, Jr., Wilmington, Sergeant-Major, vice O. P. Meares, Jr., resigned.

B. F. McLean, Maxton, Commissary-Sergeant, vice Charles J. Ahearn, resigned.

W. T. Thorpe, Smithville, Quartermaster-Sergeant, vice F. T. Atkins, promoted.

W. C. McDuffie, Jr., Fayetteville, Hospital Steward.

John J. McGuire, collector of customs at Pensacola, and a native of Wilmington, N. C., is dead, aged 45.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

HOUSE.

RALEIGH, Feb. 21.—Bills were introduced to incorporate Siler City, in Chatham county: To prevent the sale of convict made goods. Passed its third reading: To incorporate the Durham and Southern Railway. To incorporate the East Carolina and Land Company. To incorporate Victoria, in Buncombe county. To amend the charter of the South Atlantic and Northwestern Railroad. To incorporate the Central and Northwestern railroad, and the South Atlantic and Northwest road, and the Central and Northwest roads were taken up. The former allowed 350 convicts, the latter 150, at $125 per annum. Passed second and third reading.

Bill to amend the charter of Fayetteville passed third reading—engrossed. Bill to incorporate Randleman & High Point Railway Company passed third reading. To amend the private laws of 1883, as relates to Fayetteville.

SENATE.

A bill was introduced in the Senate to-day to increase to four the number of Supreme Court Justices.

The following bills passed their third reading: To settle the claim of Solomon Pool against the University. To prohibit magistrates from electing one of their own number county commissioner.

HOUSE.

Feb. 22.—The bill to amend the Insurance Law so as not to require the use of marks in weighing cotton, passed its second reading.

A bill to prevent fraud in elections passed its second reading by a vote of 24 to 48. A bill to declare ten hours a legal day's work was tabled. A bill to repeal the appropriation of $15,000 for the University in 1885 was taken up, with an adverse report from the committee on education. The bill was passed over informally. A bill to amend the law so as to place the appointment of judges of election in the hands of the county commissioners upon the recommendation of the chairman of the executive committee of the two political parties. Pending the discussion the House adjourned.

SENATE.

The bill to establish a bureau of labor statistics was taken up as unfinished business. An amendment was made appropriating $3,000 for the first year and $2,000 afterwards. Commissioner's salary $1,000 clerk's salary $500. Adopted, ayes 31, nays 12. Alexander's substitute to annex to bureau of agriculture adopted, ayes 22, nays 20. The bill passed 2nd reading, ayes 28, nays 15. Motion to suspend the rules were lost.

HOUSE.

Feb. 23.—Bills introduced in the House were as follows: To change the time of appointing the overseers of roads. To provide precincts for every 400 voters. To require county commissioners to appoint judges of election on recommendation of the chairman of the county committee of both parties.

The following bills passed their second reading: A bill to amend the divorce law and to make the commission of felony or the absence from the State on the part of the husband ground for divorce. Passed its second reading—ayes 54, nays 47: The revenue bill was taken up with the Pritchard amendment, providing for the sale $272,000 in 4 per cent. bonds and reducing the tax to 15 cents on the $100. Lost. The Hayes amendment, reducing the poll tax to 60 cents, was adopted. The Lindsey amendment naming the amount of the exemption on the increase and profit to $300 instead of $1,500. Adopted. Ayes 64, nays 34. Adjourned.

SENATE.

Bills introduced in the Senate to-day were the following: To change the time of holding the courts of the Seventh Judicial District. To repeal chapter 245, laws of 1885, relating to official bonds.

HOUSE.

Feb. 24.—The House took up Pearson's bill to amend the county government. It provides for the election of county commissioners by the people. An amendment was accepted fixing $5,000 as a limit of justified bond, to be given by commissioners.

They passed the bill on its 2nd reading—60 to 61—the Democrats voting solidly against it. On the third reading, the Democrats, to put the Independents on record, offered an amendment to include magistrates in the bill. The Independents swallowed this by a vote of 60 to 46. On the third reading the bill passed —56 to 54. Lindsey, Independent, who on the second reading, voted with the republicans, voted with democrats against it.

SENATE.

The Senate to-day passed on its second and third reading Holden's House bill to create a bureau of labor statistics. It also passed unanimously the bill to submit to the people an amendment to the constitution, increasing the number of Supreme Court Judges from three to five.

HOUSE.

Feb. 25.—No bills of importance were introduced. The agricultural bill was taken up as the special order and read by sections. The bill provides an appropriation of $27,500 next year, and 25,000 for the years 1888-'89. An amendment to make the master of the State Grange, ex officio, a member of the board of agriculture, yeas 51, nays 42. An amendment was adopted that the board meet four times a year.

SENATE.

A bill was introduced to provide for the support of the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind. Bill for the support of the Insane Asylums of North Carolina. It appropriates $56,000 per annum, for the asylums at Raleigh, for the sustenance of patients, &c., and $38,000 per annum, for the next five years for the purpose of building two wings. It also appropriates $80,000 for the year 1887, and $90,000 for the year 1888 for the Western Asylum Amendments were offered to strike out the appropriations for the wings, and the section providing for convicts to build the road to the Asylum, at Morganton, The previous question was called and a vote taken on the bill by sections, and the bill passed its second and third readings.

A Card from Col. Groen.

To the old Mexican veterans of the 3rd District N. C. and the widows of such:

By act of Congress, Jan. 20th, 1887, all Mexican war survivors who served sixty days in the military or naval service of the United States in the war with Mexico, etc., and are sixty-two years of age, or are disabled, or are dependent, are entitled to a pension of eight dollars a month.

The Commissioner of Pensions has just had prepared a circular letter of instruction with the necessary blank application and affidavits of witnesses, etc., which will enable any one who is entitled to the benefit of the act to obtain it without the intervention of claim agents.

Representatives in Congress have been supplied with such papers, and these will be forwarded to any one in the District so entitled upon application to

W. J. GREEN, M. C.,
Fayetteville, N. C.

P. S.—The widows of such, who have attained or may hereafter attain to said age, will likewise be so entitled. Other papers in the 3rd District will please copy.

The President nominated James M. Trotter, of Massachusetts, to be Recorder of Deeds, for the District of Columbia, to which Matthews, the Albany colored man, was appointed, but not confirmed by the Senate.

AN UNTIMELY DEATH

so often follows neglect of nervous affections. Take PEMBERTON'S FRENCH WINE COCA, the most elegant, efficient and reliable *Nerve* Restorer and Tonic ever offered to the public and profession. 'Tis a permanent invigorator of *mind* and *body*, cures neuralgia, sleeplessness, sick headache, sexual and nervous debility, tired feeling, blues, &c. Supplies the essential elements of nerve force and organic life. Prescribed by Physicians and sold *by all Druggists*. Beware of imitations. Get the genuine. Ask your Druggist for History of Coca Plant and Pemberton's Wine Coca.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. | NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

White's Combined Plow!

STILL ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE BEST PLOW

FOR ALL WORK ON THE FARM.

AS IT COMBINES

A Good Turning Plow with all the Stonewall Cotton and Tobacco Attachments.

PLOWS and CASTINGS for them always on hand. I also offer the BOY DIXIE, ATLAS STONEWALL, "BOSS," CLIMAX TOBACCO PLOW and all other styles, such as Nos. 10, 25, 40, 50, 48, 46 and M 6. For sale at LOW PRICES for CASH.

A FULL LINE OF GROCERIES AND HARDWARE ON HAND.

CHAS. HAIGH,
Next Door to People's Bank.

feb 24-tf

Prior's Rheumatic Remedy.

Before offering PRIOR'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY to the public we have thoroughly tested its virtues as a remedy in Rheumatism—both chronic and acute—Gout and kindred diseases.

Its Use is Safe; Effect, Speedy.

It is free from an opiate or any other remedy that will have a stupefying effect.

Rheumatic sufferers who have taken it are our best endorsers, as the following testimonials will speak for themselves:

Did All That Was Claimed for It.

Messrs. Pemberton & Prior:

Dear Sirs—Having used Prior's Rheumatic Remedy, and finding great relief from it, will cheerfully recommend to all sufferers of Rheumatism to try it, and use as directed, and soon you will find relief as I have. I feel confident that it did just exactly what was claimed for it, and I am all right now by the use of it. I am thankful that I can testify honestly to your Rheumatic Remedy as a good thing.

I am believing in Prior's Rheumatic Remedy, Yours truly,
D. A. McMILLAN.

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb'y 9, '87.

Found Very Efficacious.

Messrs. Pemberton & Prior:

Dear Sirs—Having been a sufferer for more than two years with Rheumatism, and never received any appreciable benefit from the various remedies used, until I procured and used one bottle of Prior's Rheumatic Remedy, since which time I have no recurrence of the pain. I cheerfully and unhesitatingly recommend its use to all Rheumatics.

Yours Very Truly,
ISAAC JESSUP.

January, 20, 1887.

More Relief than Any Other Remedy.

Messrs. Pemberton & Prior:

Gents—I take great pleasure in recommending Prior's Rheumatic Remedy. I have experienced more relief from it than anything I have ever used. Yours Most Respectfully,
MRS. THOMAS McDANIEL.

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb. 9, 1887.

Only One Bottle Necessary.

Messrs. Pemberton & Prior:

Dear Sirs—Allow me to add a word in favor of Prior's Rheumatic Remedy. My wife was suffering with Rheumatism, and one bottle, I think, has cured her.

Respectfully,
JNO. T. McKAY.

Fayetteville, N. C., October, 1886.

An Excellent Remedy.

Messrs. Pemberton & Prior:

Gents—Having used Prior's Rheumatic Remedy in my family with best results, I gladly recommend it to all sufferers from Rheumatism.

Yours Truly,
J. A. PEMBERTON.

January 20, 1887.

Pemberton & Prior, Sole Manf's,
Kyle's Corner, Fayetteville, N. C.

feb 10-tf

ESTABLISHED 1832.

CASSARD'S PURE STAR BRAND LARD

IS THE BEST.

Try It And You Will Use No Other.

For sale by the following reliable grocers:

D. H. RAY & CO., A. E. RANKIN & CO.
WALTER WATSON, A. S. HUSKE & CO.,
S. A. PHILLIPS, J. R. VANN.
AYER BROS., E. P. POWERS,
B. G. HOLLINGSWORTH.

G. CASSARD & SON,
517 to 525, W. Baltimore Street,
Baltimore, Md.

Curers of the celebrated "STAR BRAND" mild cured Hams and Breakfast Bacon.

AGENT FOR FAYETTEVILLE:
J. M. BROWN.

A new lot of those elegant
PIN MONEY PICKLES,
put up by a Richmond, Va., lady,
—AT—
HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

F. F. F. F. F. F. F.

REMEMBER, YOU WILL
Find First-class, Fine, Fresh, Flavored, Fancy Family Groceies,
PROVISIONS, FRUITS, NUTS and CANDIES, at
R. T. SCANLIN'S,
Agent, No. 47 Person Street.

feb 3 tf

—BUY—
YOUR NEW HULLED
Buckwheat,
Fancy and New Orleans Syrup, Full Creamery Butter, Preserves, Jellies and Jams
—AT—
HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

—IF IN WANT OF—
SPICES,
WHOLE OR GROUND,
Extratcs and Essences, Mustard,
DOMESTIC AND FRENCH,
PURE CIDER VINEGAR,
CALL AT
HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

FRESH ROAST
JAVA, LAGUIRA, BLENDED and RIO
Coffees,
Fresh ground when wanted, at
HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

feb 3 tf

BUIST'S
Celebrated Garden Seeds.

WHY IS IT THAT
SEDBERRY'S SEED SALES
INCREASE EVERY YEAR!
Because he **WILL NOT** sell old Seeds left over, and the people know it.
"New and Fresh, or None,"
IS HIS MOTTO.

He has just received the Largest Supply ever brought to this market.

jan 27 tf

DR. BOYKIN'S
Worm Killer.
"THE BEST SELLING VERMIFUGE IN THE MARKET."

The Most Reliable Worm Destroyer in Use.
Recipe furnished to any regular Physician when requested.

We have never asked for a certificate. We have some of the strongest ever given—all sent without solicitation. Some of them with the request that we publish for the benefit of all children suffering with worms. The bottle is larger than usual. The Vermifuge the best in the market. The price as low as any—then why not use it? Read a few only of the many evidences of its merit.

RIDGEWAY, S. C.—Messrs. Boykin, Carmer & Co.—Gents: I have quite a demand for your "Worm Killer." It is the best Vermifuge I can get. A farmer bought a bottle of me a few weeks ago, gave one dose to his child; came in next day with a chow-chow jar filled with worms, the result of one dose. Since then all want it. W. J. DAVIS.

DUCK CREEK, N. C., May 8, 1884.—Boykin, Carmer & Co., Baltimore, Md.—Dear Sirs: Mr. A Rudd, a very respectable customer of mine, gave a half teaspoonful of "Worm Killer" to a child last week, and the result was 35 worms. Mr. Daniel Pines used it with still better results: 75 worms from one child; of course my sales will be large. Truly, E. S. SMITH.

Read the following from one of the most prominent and best known physicians and farmers in South Carolina. He writes, "That a negro girl 10 years old, took two or three doses of 'Worm Killer,' and passed 366 worms." R. H. EDMUNDS, M. D.

Dated, Ridgeway, S. C., May 26, 1884.

Dr. H. M. McDonald, of Lagrange, N. C., says Dr. Boykin's "Worm Killer" brought over 100 worms from one child in his neighborhood; and that it gives universal satisfaction. He sells more of it than any other worm medicine.

Price only 25 Cents per Bottle.

Do not let your Druggist or General Dealer put you off with some OTHER. Ask for "Boykin's Worm Killer," and get it.

☞ Any M. D. can prescribe it, and many do.

BOYKIN, CARMER & CO.,
Nos. 11 and 13 North Liberty Street,
Baltimore, Md.

feb 24-2m

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having this day qualified in the Superior Court of Cumberland County as the Administrator of the estate of Susan Newberry, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them on or before January 21st, 1888.

Jan'y 21, 1887. N. W. RAY, Adm. of SUSAN NEWBERRY.

And further notice is given that the heirs, entitled to claim the real and personal estate of said Susan Newberry, are not known—and if there be any persons who have the right to claim said estate, they are requested to make themselves known.

N. W. RAY.

jan 27-6t

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....MARCH 3, 1887.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months (in advance).....1 00
☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.
Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. R. HORNE—Teas.
WINBURN—Art Gallery.
JOHN MCDUFFIE—Lumber.
BOARD EDUCATION—Meeting.
A. S. HUSKE & Co.—For Rent.
N. C. PHOSPHATE CO.—Fertilizer.
H. L. COOK—Commissioner's Sale.
H. L. COOK—Administrator's Notice.
DR. G. W. NORTH—Well! Well! Well!
W. R. WICKER—Whiskies, Brandies, &c.
JAS. D. MCNEILL—Only a Card of Thanks.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER—Advertisement.
R. M. NIMOCKS—Fertilizers, Groceries, etc.

ABOUT TOWN.

Eggs are plenty and cheap.

The oat crop near town looks well.

We are glad to see Mr. Ralph B. Lutterloh on our streets.

Mr. Frank Myrover has been appointed postmaster at Cedar Creek.

Nearly every cart or wagon that you see going out of town is loaded with guano.

Our streets and sidewalks ought to be improved, but brickbats are not cobblestones or Belgian blocks, nor city like.

It is rumored that the old Hall & Johnson store will be bought and used as an eating house for the Wilson Short Cut.

We want manufacturies established here for hubs, rims, spokes, wheelbarrows, axe handles, shuttles and various other things.

Slight shocks of earthquake were felt here on 24th inst. At Washington City the seismoscope in the signal office was disturbed by it.

Would it not be a good idea for the Reading Club and the Carolina Club to join hands. The reading room is now nearly neglected.

Our river is now in capital boating order. The recent rains, while not causing a large freshet, have caused the river to rise 15 or 20 feet.

The crossing on Hay street at the C. F. & Y. V Railway depot has been much improved by the sand placed there. It was an awful muddy place.

Dr. J. A. Hodges has been commissioned Surgeon with the rank of Captain, in the Second Regiment of N. C. S. G., and Mr. W. C. McDuffie, Jr., has been appointed Hospital Steward.

Mr. G. A. Thomson has commenced in earnest to improve the Hale lot on Haymount. The shade had become too dense, so he has cut down a great number of trees leaving the beautiful magnolias to adorn the lot. With his taste and Mr. Lamb's skill we may expect to see a handsome place.

In speaking of connecting the reservoirs at the foot of Haymount with McNeill's pump by iron piping, we ought also to have suggested that the reservoir at the Court House be likewise connected. Why not? Let the town marshall superintend the work, and use the street hands. It will save money.

The McMillan Bros. are busy making coils, &c. The sound of the hammer can be heard at all hours all over town. They have just finished a still, a perfect jumbo, with a capacity of forty barrels. The worm is over seven feet in diameter, and the pipes eight inches. This is the largest still ever made here.

Steamer *D. Murchison*, which has been lying at her wharf for some weeks undergoing repairs, putting in a new boiler, &c., is now running regularly. The large amount of freights compelled her to leave before the work was entirely completed. The carpenters, however, will continue to work upon her as she runs.

We are requested to call the attention of parents to the fact that the Railroad officials have been compelled to hire a policeman *solely* to keep boys from jumping on the trains. It is exceedingiy dangerous, and boys who have no business there should be kept away. "A word to the wise (parents) is sufficient."

We expected, as soon as the Wilson Short Cut was finished, to hear of truck farms and gardens springing up all along the road; but instead, everybody wants to be a merchant, and at every depot stores are built and building still going on. Merchants are a mighty necessity, but the farmer is the bone and sinew of the land.

What say the Agricultural Society to the idea of offering premiums for large crops, &c., now. The farmers are just beginning to plough the land preparatory to planting, and each might select and cultivate some particular spot to compete with his neighbor for the prize. Offer the premiums now and there will be more contestants, and more interest taken in our next Fair.

We are informed that the County Commissioners in notifying the Magistrates of the law, did so at the instance of Judge Clark. They were only the medium, and did not arrogate to themselves to dictate to their worthies. The great carelessness of the Magistrates is not confined to Cumberland, and we hope for their own sakes, for the sake of the party, that this little reminder may be sufficient—if *not*—

LECTURE ON FRIDAY NIGHT.—The Rev. A. L. Phillips will deliver a lecture on Friday night, March 4, at 7½ o'clock promptly, in the lecture room of the Presbyterian church. His subject will be "The North American Continent." Seats will be free.

The bricklayers commenced to lay the foundation for the new Fayetteville Hotel on Tuesday.

Rev. E. J. Edwards will preach at the Fair Grounds on next Sunday at 3:30 o'clock. All are invited.

It is said that there are only four words in the English language ending in "ceed," to wit: proceed, exceed and succeed. Who can give the other word?

We notice quite a row of trees recently planted on Cool Spring street, near Mr. Ben Taylor's. It would be an improvement to our town if more attention was paid to tree planting, and now is the time.

The Ice Factory commenced work on Monday. The want of ice has been sadly felt this winter by a few sick folks, who were compelled to send to Wilmington for it. Mr. N. H. Smith also has received a full supply.

Of the $130,000 appropriated by Congress for the Cape Fear River, only $15,000 is to be applied to that part of the Cape Fear between Fayetteville and Wilmington. This is entirely too small a proportion to do any good.

A genuine thunder storm visited us on Saturday night about 8 o'clock. It thundered and lightened, blew furiously, and the rain poured in torrents. Our streets on Sunday morning looked as if they had been washed and swept.

A bill to enlarge the powers of the Commissioners of Fayetteville has passed the General Assembly. The Commissioners now will be able to make some improvements which they could not heretofore do, not having the authority.

The only Mexican pensioners that we can hear of from Cumberland are Dr. Jas. A. McRae, Chas. Goddard, W. J. Atkinson, Absalom Marsh and Jas. Thames. Mrs. Carmon, relict of Joshua Carmon, Jr., may be entitled. Reuben Jones, now of Wilmington, also enlisted here.

A special bonded warehouse for the storage of grape brandy has been established in Fayetteville. It is owned by Mr. B. R. Taylor and Maj. D. G. MacRae is storekeeper. All grape brandy can be stored in this warehouse for thee years, or by paying tax can be withdrawn at any time.

A number of gentlemen met together on Monday in order to petition the Legislature to grant a charter to the Real Estate ageney, which they propose to establish here. The charter asks for the privelege of buying, selling and leasing property. It is very similar in its features to that in Atlanta, Birmingham, &c. It will be of decided benefit, and aid in advancing the interests of our town.

Rev. T. W. Guthrie, presiding elder of the Wilmington District, passed through Fayetteville last Friday and came back on Monday. He was pastor of the Methodist Church of this place in 1866, '67 and '68, and has not been here before in 14 years. He looks much the same as when he was one of us, save for the whitening hand that Time is laying on his worthy head, but his genial presence and hearty hand-shake bear evidence that the heart is still young.

The numerous friends of Capt. E. T. B. Glenn, for the past four years Car Accountant and chief clerk in the general office of the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, will regret to learn that he has resigned his position to take effect March 15th next. Capt. Glenn has been in the Railroad service many years for a young man, having begun at the bottom round of the ladder as brakeman and served his way on up. We do not know as yet, where he will go. Such men deserve the praise of all.

A GOOD BILL.—We understand that a bill will be presented to the Legislature to make it a misdemeanor and finable offense for any person to throw branches or leaves of Mock Orange or other poisonable tree or weed into the streets, or in any place where cows or other animals may be injured thereby. It is right that this should be done, for many persons have suffered the loss of cattle form carelessness in this matter. Every spring from three to five cows have been poisoned, sometimes entailing considerable loss on the owners.

While in the office of Mr. John M. Rose, the pensioner's friend, he showed us a book containing the rolls of the companies from North Carolina that served in the war of 1812.

Among them is a complete roll of the Fayetteville Independent company, Capt. Benj. Chapman's Cavalry, Capt. Wm. Lord's, Capt. Armstrong's, and Capt. D. L. Evans' companies, all from this place and county.

Also, Capt. Caleb Stephens, and Capt. Sellars, of Sampson; Capt. McPhatters, of Robeson; Capt. Blue, of Richmond.

Capt. John Hall and Capt. Cowan, of Wilmington.

Also, a roll of the married men who were discharged as better fit for home duty.

It is an interesting book, giving so many names of persons whose great-grandsons and daughters are now living.

A NEAT LITTLE BOAT.—Mr. W. G. McLauchlin has built at odd hours, when not occupied in sampling rosin and gauging spirits, a handsome steam launch, which he has named the "Alberta." It is of beautiful model, 40 feet long by 7 feet wide, with a ten horse power engine. It is built of oak and pine, and we were surprised to see that the boards for the sides were the full length of the boat, in fact, two feet longer, so there is no piecing. The "Alberta" is now quietly riding in the Cape Fear, having been launched some days ago. She will be running in a week or so. Mr. McLauchlin will use the boat for towing, &c.

DID YOU KNOW IT.—Several gentlemen were talking together last week when one, a prominent business man, stated that posts of all kinds, even green ones, to be put in the ground would last three times as long if put butt end up, that is, set them in the ground exactly the opposite way they grew. It is worth knowing and remembering.

THE FOUNDRY.—We paid a hurried visit to this establishment last week, and found Mr. Thomas Ward, the proprietor, busy at work. This foundry was moved to Fayetteville in June last, but was not completed until the first of January. Since then it has continued to work without intermission. Mr. Ward devotes himself solely to making castings, plows, &c. He makes three classes of plows all of his own invention, all patented. They are styled Ward's Combination, American Turn, and Southern Cotton Plows. All these are made of the best maleable iron, and are simple in construction. The cotton plow has a narrow sweep, and it can be changed (in the arc of a circle) so as to adapt itself to the cultivation of the cotton plant of any size. But we are not sufficiently acquainted with such things to give an intelligent description. Mr. Ward is very polite and will explain to anyone going there. The foundry is doing good work, and at present its capacity is overtaxed with orders from Johnston, Harnett, Sampson, Wayne, &c. The Pig Iron now in use, is the first shipment that Fayetteville has had from the mines at Birmingham, Ala. Mr. Ward has, in addition to the foundry, a wood work establishment, in which all his plow handles, &c. are made. It is evident to us that the establishment must be enlarged.

Personals.

Mrs M. E. Dye left on Tuesday for New York. The ladies may now look out for the latest styles of spring hats, &c.

Mr. Chas. G. Cain, Clerk of the Court, and Mr. H. C. Fisher, Register of Deeds, have both moved their families to town. They are mighty clever men.

Mr. J. B. Makepeace, of Sandford, was in town last week. He will likely take a contract for furnishing doors, sash, &c. for our new hotel. He has a complete establishment at Sandford and does excellent work.

Rev. John Huske, assistant rector of St. Pauls, Buffalo, N. Y., officiated at St. Johns (Episcopal) Church on Sunday last, preaching both at morning and night services. Mr. Huske left on Monday after paying a short visit to his father, the Rev. Dr. J. C. Huske, who has been quite sick for the past two weeks. We are glad to say that Dr. Huske is improving, and we hope it will not be long before he is able to resume his labors, which he has for nearly forty years filled so acceptably to his people and the community.

Dr. Rosser at the Methodist Church.

Subject: "The Backslider."—In spite of a cold, biting wind on Sunday last, quite a large congregation assembled at the Methodist church to hear Dr. Rosser preach. This venerable Divine, with hair and patriarchal beard of snowy whiteness, ascended the pulpit and announced his text to be found in Hebrews VI, 4, 5, 6: "For it is impossible for those who were once enlightened, and have tasted of the heavenly gift, and were made partakers of the Holy Ghost, and have tasted of the good word of God, and the power of the world to come, if they shall fall away, to renew them again unto repentance; seeing they crucify unto themselves the Son of God afresh, and put him to an open shame."

These words, so fearful to the backslider, might have been thundered in trumpet tones from Sinai's cloud-girt summit upon his sad heart, once tuned to heaven's sweetest melodies, but now so sadly lapsed from what is purest and best, from what once gave keenest joy, from what made purest pleasures.

It is impossible in so few lines to give an adequate sketch of this sermon. We can only advise those who have not heard Dr. Rosser to do so, which is happily in their power, since the sermons are announced to be continued. To crown the whole, we may add that the parts of a brilliant mosaic fit no more completely than did the prayer of Rev. Mr. Gibbs at the close of the sermon.

There will be services during the week at night. COM.

Notes from Godwin.

GODWIN, N. C., Feb. 24, 1887.

MR. EDITOR:—As many of your readers live in this community, perhaps it will not be out of order to send you a few briefs from this growing town, on the new railroad.

The farmers of this vicinity are working earnestly, preparing for a new crop. Farmers, as a general thing, are the most courageous set of men, because they are moving on as though they had made good crops all the time since the war, when they all know that the crops for the last three years have been failures. But it would not do for the farmers to despair and quit, because the entire machinery of the world depends on the "tiller of the soil" for support.

Our station is constantly improving, shipping and receiving produce, naval stores, etc. Mr. Bell, the railroad agent at this point, is one of the cleverest and most obliging railroad agents we have ever met, and the sentiment of this entire community is for Mr. Bell to remain with us.

We are not very particular now about keeping our feet dry or about what we eat as Dr. J. A. Griffin has located at Godwin, and offers his professional services to the surrounding country. Dr. Griffin comes into our midst well recommended, and as he is thoroughly posted and has had considerable experience, we are sure that he will merit a good practice.

The depot at this point has just received the "finishing touch" with the paint brush, and presents quite a respectable appearance.

Messrs. McLellan & Layton are having a nice store put up in the "city," which will add considerably to our town. These gentlemen contemplate putting in a stock of goods at an early day, and will do a good business in the mercantile line.

Our new postoffice adds very much to the convenience of our vicinity. I. W. Godwin, after whom the office is called, is our postmaster, and he is the right man in the right place.

The new cable ferry across Cape Fear is going to bring the people on the other side of the river in communication with the outside world, and will be a benefit to our town and also to the people.

You may hear from me again.

PHI-LOSOPHER.

Notes from Dunn, N. C.

[For the Fayetteville Observer.]

Dunn has four guano murchants.

Fish and eggs are plentiful and cheap.

The Commercial hotel opens to-day, Mr. Allen B. Godwin, proprietor.

Mr. John Jones is building a handsome little store next to Rials'.

Mr. John Lane occupies his new store to-day.

Mr. Jas. A. Taylor has gone to Baltimore for his new stock.

Good attendance at church Sunday, especially babies, considering the cold wind.

Mr. J. J. Wade is erecting a large and attractive residence on West Main street.

Messrs. Neill Jones and James Phillips are erecting dwellings. Soon they will move in town.

We regret to announce the death of our esteemed friend, Mr. Wiley Lee, of pneumonia.

Our young and genial assistant agent, W. E. Durham, has just returned from a visit to Fayetteville, of which he gives glorious accounts.

We are glad to see our townsman, Mr. N. H. Creel, on our streets again, after a few days confinement with pneumonia.

The labor of twenty or more persons on our streets Thursday last showed signs of improvements. We hope this needed work may continue.

We are pleased to see our young friend, Mr. Calvin Thames, on our streets again after some days absence with his many friends and relatives in Bladen and Cumberland. His pleasing appearance notes a pleasant trip. T.

March 1st, 1887.

In Memoriam.

At a meeting of the Chicora Steam Fire Engine Company, held at their engine room, March 1st, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That in the death of our fellow member, ROBERT W. SCANLIN, which occurred on the 10th day of February, this body has lost an active and ever faithful fireman.

Resolved, That we tender to the family of the deceased our sympathy at the loss of one we valued for his many good qualities.

Resolved, That the secretary of this Company send a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased, and that the same be spread upon the minutes and published in the Fayetteville papers.

A. A. MCKETHAN, C. L. CAMPBELL, W. G. MCLAUCHLIN, } Com.

MARRIED.

At the Hotel in Apex, N. C., on February 24th, by Rev. J. M. Holleman, Mr. S. D. Hare, of Harnett county to Miss Florence Holland, of Wake.

In Mingo Township, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. R. H. Holmes, on the 16th inst., Mr. Haywood Dickson, of Johnston, to Miss Mahala Holmes.

On Feb. 10th, in Richmond county, at the residence of Mr. E. R. McCormick at 12 o'clock M., by Rev. D. Fairley, Mr. Jno. D. McLean and Miss Belle McCormick.

At Clinton, N. C., on Feb. 23rd, Mr. John McDowell, Jr., to Miss Bessie Thomson.

On Feb. 10th, by Rev. D. Fairley, at the residence of Mr. Alex. McLean, Mr. W. O. Carlyle, of Robeson county and Miss Flora McLean of Richmond, N. C.

DIED.

Died suddenly at a brother's home near Covington, Tenn., on February 25th, 1887, Mrs. Emma Kerr, wife of the late Dr. W. C. Kerr, the eminent State Geologist. An intelligent, active Christian, a faithful, devoted wife, a sympathetic mother, she has "fought the fight, the victory won." The sweet influence of her life hidden in Christ will long linger in the lives of her two surviving children and many warm friends.

GENERAL FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Corrected by Geo. A. Thomson.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1887.

N. C. BACON—		HIDES—	
Hog Round,	9	Flint—good,	11
Sides,	10	Flint—damaged,	5@8
Hams,	11	Dry Salt,	9@10
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Green,	4
Sides,	8½	IRON—	
Shoulders,	6½	American,	3
WESTERN BACON—		Swedes,	5@6
Sides,	8½@9	LARD—	
Hams,	15	N. Carolina,	10
Shoulders,	7	Western,	9@10
BAGGING,	8@9	LEATHER—	
BEEF—		Upper, country,	35@40
Ox foot,	0 0@	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
Dressed,	5@6	Harness, c'try,	25@30
BEESWAX,	18@20	MOLASSES,	25@40
BUTTER—		NAILS—	
North Carolina,	20@25	(10d basis),	3.75
Northern,	30@35	PORK—	
COFFEE—		Fresh,	6½
Java,	25	Mess,	(None.)
Rio,	15@17	POTATOES—	
COTTON YARN,	85@95	Sweet,	40@50
COTTON TIES,	1.15@1.40	Irish—bbl.,	3.00
CHICKENS,	15@25	SALT,	85@90
EGGS,	10	SUGARS—	
FLOUR—		Coffee,	6½@7
N. C. Family,	(None.)	Granulated,	7@8
West. Fam.,	4.00@7.00	SHEETINGS,	6
FODDER,	75	SHUCKS,	50
GRAIN—		TALLOW,	5
Corn,	60	WOOL,	18
Oats,	55	SPIRITS—	
Rye,	85	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
Peas new,	65	Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
HAY—		Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	30@60	Peh Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1.00@1.20		

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market.

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.

COTTON.—The market opened on Monday of this week at 9 cents, remaining on Tuesday and yesterday at the same price.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits was quiet yesterday at 32½ cents.

Rosin was dull, prices ranging from 55 and 65 cents for common.

Crude Turpentine—Hard $1.00, Yellow Dip $1.50, Virgin $1.75.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 1, 6 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Quoted quiet at the opening at 35½ cents per gallon. Sales of 100 casks at 35½ cents.

ROSIN.—The market was quoted firm at 77½ cents per bbl. for strained and 82½ cents for Good Strained.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF A

Valuable House and Lot.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of the county of Cumberland, made in a special proceeding, *ex parte*, brought by the heirs of the late Anabella Cook, for the purpose of having a sale, and division of the proceeds, of a house and lot on Maiden Lane in the town of Fayetteville, I will, as Commissioner appointed by said Court, expose to sale at public auction that valuable House and Lot on Maiden Lane in said town, known as the "Mrs. Sibella Johnson place," and so long occupied by her as a family residence. The lot contains about one-eighth of an acre, the house is in good repair and is conveniently located. Title perfect.

Time of sale, Wednesday, March 28, 1887, at 12 o'clock M. Place of sale, Market House, Fayetteville, N. C. Terms of sale, Cash.

HENRY L. COOK, Commissioner.

Feb. 25, 1887. mar 3-4t

Administrator's Notice.

Having this day qualified as administrator of the estate of Mrs. Sibella Johnson, dec'd, notice is hereby given to all parties having claims against said estate to present them on or before February 25, 1887, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. Parties indebted to said estate will make immediate payment to the undersigned.

HENRY L. COOK, Adm'r of Mrs. Sibella Johnson.

Feb. 25, 1887. 6t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

For sale by A. S. HUSKE & CO.
feb 24, mar 3 1y

New Arrival.

I have just received a fresh lot of

Carefully Selected TEA,

Delicate in Flavor and STRONG.

mar 3-1t H. R. HORNE.

BEFORE YOU BUY

—YOUR—

FERTILIZERS

See What

LIME PHOSPHATE IS,

And then enquire about it.

What is it?

The Richest Marl Known

IT IS BONE AND LIME.

It is a permanent Fertilizer.
Lime can do your soil nothing but good.
Bone Phosphate is plant food.
It is the cheapest and best.
It is exclusively a North Carolina Fertilizer.
It is the best basis known for composts.
It will cure and renew sour soils.

☞ Write for circulars and formulas to

N. C. PHOSPHATE CO.,
mar 3-2m Raleigh, N. C.

Not an Advertisement,

ONLY A

CARD OF THANKS.

Just one year ago the "MERCHANT MILLS" marked down the price of Meal to consumers to the COST PRICE of Corn. Many kind friends remarked: "Oh, well it won't last long." "He'll soon get sick of it," etc.

However, I'm the heartiest Rooster in the State.
"Red-hot and still heating."
Have doubled my capacity.
Running night and day.
Know nothing about "Hard Times."
And feel so much gratitude to the "blessed people"
That I must thank them publicly
For their hearty support,
And advise them to keep up the good work

And Save 25 per cent. Profit on BREAD.

Respectfully,

mar 3-1f JAS D. MCNEILL.

Winburn's Art Gallery.

If you want to see a fine picture of one of Fayetteville's most honored and worthy old-time residents,

Go to WINBURN'S

There you will see him in the brilliant regalia of the Odd Fellows, with his sturdy, honest face crowned with silvery hair, and his ready smile that bids us admire the Artist who has perpetuated for us his features so successfully.

There, too, you may find many of Fayetteville's fairest ones; their smiles and bright eyes line his gallery, and brightest among them is one of Fayetteville's beauties in rich evening dress. The presence, the eyes are wonderful: in every part of the room their calm gaze seems to fasten on you and to defy you to forget their beauty.

Go to WINBURN'S with Your Baby,

if you want that soft, sweet lump of innocence and loveliness reproduced for you.

Go to WINBURN'S with Your Father and Mother,

that he may preserve for you their fading charms.

Take Your Wife to WINBURN'S

before age steals her comeliness, and come to *WINBURN'S* yourself lest you grow uglier.

WINBURN,
In the Tent Near the Postoffice.
mar 3 1t

IF YOU WANT THE BEST,

—GO TO—

W. R. WICKER

FOR THE VERY BEST AND PUREST

Wines, Brandies, Whiskies, Tobacco and Cigars.

PURE OLD MONTICELLO,
GOLDEN CROWN,
OLD CABINET,
LUCY HINTON,
PATAPSCO,
NORTH CAROLINA

RYE WHISKIES.

CORN WHISKEY,
The Purest, for Dyspeptics.

RUM. WINES, Foreign and Domestic. **GIN.**

Tobacco and Cigars,
A Full Line.

The Plowman,	SILVER VEIL. Not that worn by the mysterious, prophet, but smoked by him. *Finest in town.*	Farmer's Friend,
Silver Lake,		Red Cap,
Pamatelas,		Carolinas,
High Life.		All the Go.

SAYS SOUCI.—Warranted to make "free from care," as was the "Great Fritz" at Potsdam. Try them. mar 3-3m

NOW IS THE TIME.

My trade in Lumber having entirely outgrown my capacity, I have introduced another Saw Mill in my business, and those desirous of purchasing Lumber will do well to apply early.

JOHN MCDUFFIE.

☞ Leave orders with A. E. Rankin & Co. or Jas. D. McNeill. mar 3-1t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

R. M. NIMOCKS

Is agent for and has in stock the following brands of

FERTILIZERS:

NAVASSA, WILCOX & GIBBS', CHESAPEAKE and AMERICUS

GUANOS,

NAVASSA ACID PHOSPHATE,
WILCOX & GIBBS' SUPERPHOSPHATE,
BOYKIN & CARMER'S CHEMICALS,

And Pure German Kainit.

Also, a full line of

TENNESSEE WAGONS and CARTS,

Boy Dixie and Stonewall Plows and Castings,

GROCERIES,

Wagon Harness and Farming Implements.

All offered at

POPULAR PRICES.

mar 3 3m

For Rent.

A new and desirable Residence on Winslow street.

Possession given on 15th inst.

mar 3-tf A. S. HUSKE & CO.

Notice.

There will be a called meeting of the Board of Education at the office of the Superintendent to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Well! Well! Well!

The Doctor has got back from his silk colony in the west end of this county. There he has over 4,000 acres of Garden Lands in the piney woods. Now selling five to ten or more acres, for Garden Homes, for $2 00 to $3.00 an acre, teaching and showing to those that buy and join the colony how they can earn from $500 to $2,000 a year on a five to ten acre home, and have equal rights in the Library Building for School, Meetings, Lecture and all entertainments. Those in the colony will have four exhibiting fairs each year for the benefit of the silk colony. All those wishing to buy homes and join the colony, can find Dr. G. W. North in his Dental Office, just across the Half-way Bridge on Russell street. The Doctor will be pleased to wait on any persons wishing to see him about buying land or anything in the Dental line.

DR. G. W. NORTH,
mar 3-2t pd Practical Silk Culturist and Dentist.

THE FIRST

SPRING OFFERINGS!

ROSE & LEAK

Have received and opened this week for the inspection of the Ladies, a large variety of

The Handsomest and Most Stylish

DRESS GOODS

Ever Shown in this City.

These goods are the LATEST IMPORTATIONS, and are obliged to attract attention.

ROSE & LEAK

Are receiving daily all kinds of

SPRING GOODS:

Beautiful Ginghams, Tufted Batiste,

Pretty Prints, Lovely Curtain Goods,

And many other seasonable and attractive articles.

They have received the first shipments of

Stylish Hats for Gentlemen.

They have made some beautiful selections of

Neck-Wear;
Some already received.

ROSE & LEAK

Intend to make their House the most attractive and popular one in town, by a full stock of

DESIRABLE GOODS,

REGULAR AND MODERATE PRICES,

And Polite Attention to All.

Their Shoe Department

Is very complete, almost the entire stock being manufactured expressly to their own order.

☞ Thanking the public for their continued confidence and liberal patronage,

ROSE & LEAK

Ask a continuance of both.

feb 24 3t

Trees and Plants

of almost all desirable varieties of **FRUITS: Home-grown and first-class.**

At J. S. BREECE'S EXPERIMENTAL **NURSERY.** Catalogues free.

feb 17-3t Fayetteville, N. C.

BARGAIN.

I have eight fine, large MULES, one good ROAD WAGON and one good TIMBER WAGON that I want to sell, to be delivered on or about March 1st, next. The mules are in good condition and the wagon in good repair. Terms easy. Persons wanting to see the mules in Fayetteville will please give me two days' notice. Leave your letter with A. E. Rankin & Co.

JOHN MCDUFFIE.

j-b 3-tf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

REMOVAL.

I have removed to

NO. 8 HAY STREET,

In the store formerly occupied by J. D. Brown, next door below R. M. Nimocks, where I will continue to keep a full line of

Dry Goods,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

&c., &c., &c.,

and where I shall be glad to serve my old friends and customers.

feb 17-1m WM. JACKSON.

I. A. MURCHISON.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

ALSO AGENT FOR

Sale and Purchase of Real Estate.

Office on Bow Street, - Fayetteville, N. C.

feb 17 tf

Royal Baking Powder,

Cea Foam, Carolina, Horsford's Bread Preparation, Potatoese and Cream Tartar

in stock at

HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

THE BEST KNOWN

C-I-G-A-R

on this market, is

HEADQUARTERS BRAND.

HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

A. MOORE.

TOBACCO, TOBACCONIST GOODS,

Liquors for Medical Purposes,

Port, Sherry, Madeira and California Wines.

☞ Agent for G. W. Lawrence's celebrated Scuppernong Wines. dec 16-tf

Go to Smith's Depot

(Cor. Mumford and Donaldson Sts.)

For Seasoned or Green
LUMBER, SHINGLES AND POSTS,
COAL OF ALL KINDS
And Pure Flint Ice.

Remember, I always have the best of everything at the same price generally asked for inferior goods. My motto is never to be undersold; so the public, who have so liberally patronized me in the past, will always find my stock full and prices as low as can be named for Ice, Coal, Lumber, &c.

☞ Being in correspondence with parties who want to buy Lands, will be pleased to hear from any person who has Lands for sale.

Address
N. H. SMITH, Real Estate Agent,
feb 24-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

Great Sale

—OF—

Hamburg Edgings and Insertions!

BROWN & RODDICK,

27 Hay Street.

We are now exhibiting on our counters the

Largest and Cheapest Line of HAMBURG EDGINGS and INSERTIONS Ever shown in this section of the country.

Made on the best cloth, and edges thoroughly finished—manufacturer retiring from business—and this purchase was made 40 per cent. below present market value.

Prices from 5c. to 45c. per yard, In all widths.

Great Reductions

—IN—

ALL DRY GOODS

that belong to winter wear. They must be sold.

YOU MAY RELY ON TWO THINGS:

First, WE HAVE COME HERE TO STAY. And secondly, we will allow NO house in the country to undersell us. Our facilities for buying are second to NONE. Every article marked in PLAIN FIGURES. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.

BROWN & RODDICK,
27 Hay street.
Branch Store Wilmington, N. C. feb 10

Now is your time for

Plum Pudding

(every one says it's good.)

Atmore's Mince Meat,

The Rival Brand, at
HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

NORTH CAROLINA,

HARNETT COUNTY IN SUPERIOR COURT.

N. W. Ray, Administrator of Jesse B. Moore, dec'd,

vs.

Bright Moore, William Moore, Frank Norris and wife Susan (children of John Moore), Alfred Ryals and wife Rebecca, Henry Moore, Joseph Denning and wife Edna, Aldrige Moore, Hugh Moore, W. Riley Glover, Frank Wood and wife Cynthia (children of Sarah Moore), Robert B. Parker and wife Fanny, Bartlett Moore, Partin Moore, Daniel Ray and wife Zelphia, defendents as heirs of Jesse B. Moore,

You and each of you Parties Plaintiff and Defendant will take notice, and notice is hereby given that the Plaintiff in this cause having filed his final account as Administrator of the deceased Jesse B. Moore, the undersigned has set the hearing of objections to the said account for the 15th day of April, 1887, on or before which date exceptions to said Administrator's account may be filed in this office, otherwise the same will be approved and apportionment of the assetts in hand will be made accordingly. Notice is further given to all parties Defendant to file on or before said date a verified schedule of advancements received, and failure to file such schedules will be according to law presumptive evidence of the delinquents having received his or her full share of the estate of said Jesse B. Moore.

Such schedules to be filed with the Administrator, N. W. Ray, or in this office for his inspection.

Witness my hand and official seal, this 19th day of February, 1887. J. A. CAMERON, C. of C.

NOTHING IS LOST.

[Nellie M. Ward.]

Nothing is lost; the drop of dew
Which trembles in the leaf or flower
Is but exhaled to fall anew
In Summer's thunder shower.
Perchance to shine within the bow
That fronts the sun at fall of day;
Perchance to sparkle in the flow
Of fountains far away.

Nothing is lost—the tiniest seed
By wild birds borne or breezes blown
Finds something suited to its need,
Wherein 'tis sown and grown—
The language of some household song,
The perfume of some cherished flower,
Though gone from outward sense belong
To Memory's after hour.

So with our words; harsh or kind,
Uttered, they are not all forgot;
They have their influence on the mind,
Pass on—but perish not.
So with our deeds for good or ill
They have their power scarce understood;
Then let us use our better will
To make them rife with good.

AGRICULTURE.

High Manuring.

[Farm, Field and Stockman.]

How many persons appreciate what is meant by high manuring? It means simply fully feeding the soil. The animal on short commons makes little progress toward ripe fatness. It is the same with the soil. The plant food must be in excess of the full requirements of the crop to be raised, with this difference as in the case with the feeding of the animals. If something remains in the soil not required by the crop the excess remains for another crop. If the soil lacks some necessary constituent, it may not be able to properly assimilate the other constituents contained in the soil. In seeding animals, if the food does not contain the constituents necessary to the animal economy such as may be assimilated is taken up and the remainder is lost.

There is this to say about manuring. However little may be given it helps, and here the value is identical as between plants and animals, but only by high manuring—the soil containing an excess of all food needed by the crop, how can the best and most economical results be reached. This is fully shown in gardening as practiced by professionals. The gardener manures to the extreme. He raises crops year by year of the heaviest kind. He perhaps does not practice a rotation, by which a succeeding crop may utilize that rejected by a former crop. At length the garden soil becomes sick. It no longer produces as the gardner expects. Why? The soil has been robbed year by year of certain constituents to the exclusion of others. Here is where a lesson may be learned. Rotation of crops allows pabulum not used by one crop to be taken by another. It is a question worthy of careful study.

A virgin soil may contain all the constituents of plant food in abundance. In time the richest soil will be depleted. The sensible way is never to allow a soil to become depleted. It costs too much to recuperate it.

How Milk is Made.

[American Dairyman.]

The secret of how a cow secretes her milk is an interesting matter of speculation. It is generally supposed that she makes it up during the day, and has it already to be delivered at night when the milker calls for it; that is, she has the milk already made and stowed away in her udder. The surprise often occurs when a cow with a small udder gives a large quantity, while the one with the large bag gives much less milk. This is usually accounted for by alleging that one has a fleshy bag, while the other has an udder extending up into the body. Now we hear it said that the cow really secretes her milk at the time she is being milked, at least to a certain extent. Professor Ballatine says many animals have no milk reservoirs, the lactiferous ducts being connected directly with the milk vesicles, so that no considerable amount of milk can be carried ready formed. Such, he says, is the case with the human female, and the larger portion of the milk must be secreted while the child is at the breast. This is why a cow from fright or worry, or loss of her calf or change of milkers, "holds up" her milk, simply because she has not yet secreted it, and while that restless, uneasy condition lasts it is actually impossible for her to give down her usual flow.

Care of Swine.

[The Hog.]

If in the management of our pigs we are induced to follow nature as closely as is consistent with modern stock raising, we can at least have the satisfaction of knowing that we have done our duty. If we give them all the solid comforts of life, and leave off the luxuries, give them liberty and plenty of range, give them all the green food that nature provides for them, give them an abundance of oats while growing, and only sufficient corn for a change of grain; supply them with the fruit of the orchard and with all the wholesome garden truck that can be spared; if we keep them well salted, well slopped and well watered; if they are fed regularly and and evenly; if they are sheltered from cold rains and excessive heat; if they are not given too free a run to stubble fields and green corn; if they are closely watched in order that their appetites may be studied and catered to; if, in fact, we abandon many of the old ruts in feed and management no doubt we shall receive better compensation for our trouble, both as to the health of our pigs and quality of their flesh.

Improved Blooded Stock.

[Henderson Gold Leaf.]

Henderson is becoming quite a centre for improved blooded stock as regards cattle. Several months ago a nucleus was formed by Col. Burgwyn by the purchase of a thoroughbred registered Jersey cow, since which time he has made other purchases. The Henderson Jersey Cattle Club, composed of Messrs. J. R. Young, W. E. Gray, S. Watkins and Wm. Buchan, own a fine thoroughbred Jersey bull, "Tar Heel," while the latest importation is Mr. R. L. Daingerfield's Holstein, a beautiful animal and a valuable addition to our stock interests. Mr. S. Watkins has a very fine Jersey cow "Eudina," 6 years old, for which he paid $235.60. She gives between 4 and 5 gallons of milk a day and the yield of butter is about 10 pounds per week.

Drooping ears, lowing, hanging head, diarrhœa, vomiting, rapid breath and aversion to light are symptoms that point to hog cholera.

The proper weight for a turkey for the table is said by old marketmen to be eight pounds.

VALUABLE INFORMATION.

Profitable Farming in the South.

[Baltimore Manufacturers' Record.]

We very often hear that farming in the South is not a profitable business, that the lands are poor, that farmers are getting more and more into debt, and that on the whole the outlook for the farming interests of that section is by no means flattering. There is undoubtedly a grain of truth in these statements, but if we examine the facts we will find that there are two main reasons why farmers in the South are not more prosperous. One is that they adhere too closely to the one-crop idea, and no agricultural country can be permanently prosperous where all attention is given to one crop, whether that crop be cotton, tobacco or wheat. Diversity is essential to prosperity in agriculture as well as in manufactures. Another reason for the unprofitableness of many farms in the South is the lack of proper cultivation. Instead of deep plowing, the land is merely scratched on the top. The value of thorough cultivation, or as it is now known in South "intensive farming," has been most clearly brought out in Georgia during the last two years. A few years ago a prominent fertilizer manufacturing house of Atlanta offered premiums for the best yields of corn and cotton on one acre and on five acres. From the *Constitution* of that city we gather the following facts as to the results of this offer during 1885 and 1886:

The crops made by the four leading contestants for 1885 were as follows: Four Georgia farmers in 1885 made 66⅔ bales cotton on twenty acres, an average of 3⅓ bales of 450 pounds each to the acre. Each planted five acres in contest for the premiums for 1885:

Name.	Postoffice.	Fetilizer used, lbs.	Lbs. Lint Cotton, 5 acres.
George W. Truitt,	La Grange,	3,600	7,898
Daniel H. Ponder,	Hampton,	3,500	7,557
G. M. Davis & Son,	Pope's Ferry,	2,000	7,544
R. W. Terry,	Fairburn,	1,500	6,877
Total on 20 acres,		10,600	29,876

Average per acre. 530 pounds of fertilizer, 1,493 pounds of lint cotton.

This was accepted as a remarkable result, and the hundred farmers who assembled in the agricultural department agreed that it could never be beaten. A yield of 66⅔ bales of cotton on 20 acres broke the record and established what was considered the limit for the future. But here are the figures for the contest in 1886.

Four Georgia farmers, in 1886, made 92 bales of cotton on 20 acres:

Name.	Postoffice.	Fertilizer used, lbs.	Lbs. Lint Cotton, 5 acres.
J. C. Sims,	Hogansville,	2,000	10,887
R. G. Ray,	Palmetto,	2,600	10,809
M. C. Pyron,	Palmetto,	3,200	10,973
Geo. W. Truitt,	La Grange,	7,550	8,853
Total on 20 acres,		15,350	41,372

Average per acre, 767 pounds of fertilizer, 2,068 pounds of lint cotton.

It will be seen that the averaging figures for 1885 are surpassed. The 66⅔ bales made on 20 acres in '85 has grown to 92 bales on 20 acres in 1886, or nearly five bales to the acre. This result is remarkable. There were perhaps two hundred contestants for each year, scattered over the three States of Alabama, Georgia and Carolina. The average yield of these two hundred farmers for '85 was 732 pounds of lint cotton to the acre, or more than 1½ bales. The average yield of the two hundred farmer contestants for '86 was 960 pounds lint cotton to the acre, or considerably over two bales.

Australian Rabbit.

[Washington Star.]

The protest entered at the Treasury Department against the admission into an American port of the cargo of Australian rabbits would look, to a person unacquainted with the habits of these animals, like a case of exaggerated fears. This is not true, however. Statistics collected by naturalists show that a single pair of rabbits, at the age of four and a half years, may reasonably be expected to have one millions and a quarter of descendants. The rabbits leave nothing else a chance of living when numerous enough. In New Zealand, where they began infesting the freat sheep runs about ten years ago, a census carefully taken showed a diminution of the number of sheep within three years, of two millions out of a total of thirteen million head.

A farmer was obliged to abandon two hundred and fifty thousand acres entirely to the pest. In one year he expended abont fifteen thousand dollars on a war of extermination, but only succeeded in killing one hundred and eighty thousand rabbits. There is no way of keeping the unwelcome visitors out of our country except by a prohibitory statute, which comes in the first instance under the jurisdiction of the ways and means committee of the House. The sole condition in which the Australian rabbit ought to be admitted to our ports is in a tin can, securely sealed. Thus preserved, he is said to make a very toothsome viand; and to augment the supply of human food is about the only worthy use anyone has yet discovered of putting him to.

"Woodite."

[New York Mail and Express.]

Woodite is a name suggested for a new compound of caouthouc invented in England. This novel material possesses all the elasticity of india rubber, with the additional advantage of being uninflammable and uninjurable by salt water. It does not suffer deterioration if exposed to the weather and cannot possible be set on fire. The most prominent use for woodite is as a covering for men-of-war and torpedo boats. It has the quality of allowing a projectile to pass through it without inflicting upon it more than a small puncture. The material around the hole gives way to permit the passage of a shot, and immediately returns to its old position, closing the hole so completely that there remains nothing but a spot on either surface, into which a lead pencil can be pushed with difficulty, but which is impervious to water.

At Dartford, in the course of some experiments, three six-pound solid shots two and one-half inches in diameter were fired at right angles at a target formed of thirty-six eight inch tobes of woodite, mounted on a two and one-eighth inch wrought iron plate. All passed completely through punching pieces out of the back plate, but the woodite suffered so little injury that close scrutiny was required to find the marks of the shots, which are only one-quarter inch to three-eights inch in diameter and are perfectly closed. The material may be applied as a lining for partitions in vessels and many other purposes.

The Living Church says that there were few Connecticut women of the last century who did not keep a diary. Then it quotes this from a diary of 1790: "We had roast pork for dinner, and Dr. S— who carved, and held up a rib on his fork and said: 'Here ladies, is what Mother Eve is made of.' 'Yea,' said sister Hatty, 'and its from very much the same kind of critter.'"

A letter addressed to a party in "Father Michigan," was sent to a postoffice expert, and he forwarded it to Paw Paw, Michigan. He guessed right.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. | NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PATAPSCO 1867 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C. A. GAMBRILL MFG. Co. BALTIMORE.

—THE—

PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.

The value of FLOUR depends upon the ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF NUTRITION CONTAINED IN THE BREAD IT MAKES. Maryland and Virginia Wheat, from which our PATENT ROLLER FLOURS are chiefly manufactured, has long been conceded to be SUPERIOR to any other, because it has a BETTER COMBINATION OF GLUTEN AND PHOSPHATES. This fact is recognized not only in this country, but in the United Kingdom as well, where the "PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE" COMMANDS DECIDEDLY MORE MONEY than any other American Flour. Ask your grocer for it. Also for

Patapsco Family, Patapsco Extra, Cape Henry Family, North Point Family, Chesapeake Extra, Bedford Family, Orange Grove Extra, Baldwin Family,

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 32 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.

Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.

aug 19 6m

FARMERS' AND PLANTERS' ALMANACS,

1887.——1887.

At McNEILL & CO'S.

Also, a full line of

BOOKS, MAGAZINES and PAPERS.

Also, a large variety of

Writing Paper and Envelopes,

Namely: "Finest New York Society Linen Note Paper," "Romanesque," "Shagreen," "Diplomat," "London Court Stationery" and other varieties.

feb 24 tf

COAL! COAL!!

Hard and Soft at Reduced Prices.

Stoves, Ranges, Grates, Franklins.

Full Line of Cooking and Heating Stoves,

TIN WARE.

ALL GRADES BLACK AND GALVANIZED PIPE, BRASS STEAM FITTINGS. TERACOTTA PIPE FOR CHIMNEY FLUES.

☞ We are prepared for fitting up bath rooms for either Hot or Cold baths. ☜

Tin Roofing and Guttering.

LARGE LINE OF STOVE REPAIRS, FIRE DOGS AND SHOVELS AND TONGS

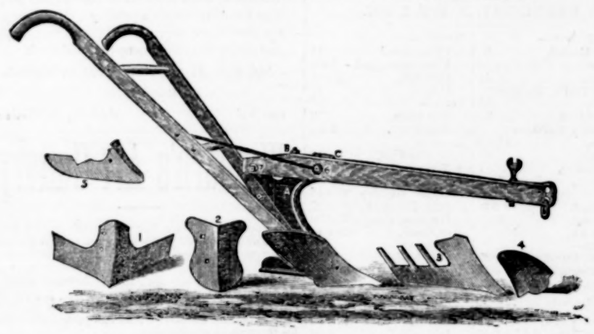
Pump Pipe and Points for Drive Wells.

—Price of Work and Goods Guaranteed.—

feb 1-tf McMILLAN BROS.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.

HAVE ON HAND ANOTHER LARGE LOT OF DAISY PLOWS.



—ALSO—

Watt Plows, Stonewall and Carolina Cotton Plows, Iron Age Cultivators, Double Shovels,

PLOW CASTINGS,

Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Hames, Trace Chains,

OLD HICKORY WAGONS

—AND—

CART WHEELS,

With a large stock of HEAVY GROCERIES. Almost everything the farmer wants can be had here, at prices to suit the hard times.

fed 3 tf

FAYETTEVILLE WAREHOUSE COMPANY

—FOR THE SALE OF—

LEAF TOBACCO.

Sales on Thursday of Each Week.

A. B. WILLIAMS, President. E. T. McKETHAN, Sec'y and Treas.

feb 1 tf

SEED OATS and RYE,

—o-o—

—THE BEST GRADES OF—

Flour, Coffee, Sugar, Laundry Soaps. Starch, Batting, Yarns, and

STAPLE NOTIONS,

CAN BE BOUGHT CHEAP,

—AT—

E. T. McKETHAN'S,

MARKET SQUARE, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

feb 1 1y

ADVERTISEMENTS

WALTER WATSON,

RAY'S CORNER, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Notice! Notice! Notice!

—TO—

Carpenters, Bricklayers, Mill Wrights Blacksmiths, Plasterers Stonemasons, and Turpentine Operators:

A FULL LINE OF THE VERY BEST

TOOLS

—CAN BE FOUND AT THE—

HARDWARE STORE

—OF—

WALTER WATSON,

Manufacturer of all kinds of

EDGE TOOLS,

GUNS, RIFLES, &C., &C.

—AGENT FOR—

Lafflin & Rand's Celebrated ORANGE and other brands of Sporting Powder.

☞ Orders filled direct from magazine ☜

—AGENT FOR—

Fairbanks Scales,

At Factory Prices.

A FULL STOCK OF

ENGLISH CAST STEEL, PLOW IRON AND STEEL, TIRE, BAND AND SHEET IRON, HORSE AND MULE SHOES HORSE SHOE NAILS, CUT AND WROUGHT NAILS,

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

I am still manufacturing

The Old-Fashioned Wrought Plow.

☞ I am now to be found at Ray's corner, opposite my former store. ☜

dec 2 tf WALTER WATSON.

MUSHROOMS.

Olives, Chili Sauce, Pickled Onions, Mixed Pickles, Plain Pickles, Pickled Lamb's Tongue, Clams, Clam Chowder, Shrimps, Lunch Tongue, Ox Tongue, Salmon and Lobsters, at

HEADQUARTERS. G. A. THOMSON.

THE

Aurora Watch

Is emphatically the best Watch made for the price.

—THE—

Aurora Watch

Is the most carefully and accurately made Watch, and is a first-class time keeper.

—o-o—

Warren Prior & Son

Are stockholders in the AURORA Watch Factory, and Selling agents for the AURORA Watch Co.

—o-o—

—SELECT YOUR—

WEDDING RING

—AND—

Bridal Presents

—OF—

PRIOR,

THE JEWELER.

feb 1 tf

A. GARRASON,

—DEALER IN—

HEAVY and FANCY GROCERIES,

General Family Supplies,

HAY STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

aug 13 131-tf

Commissioner's Sale.

SUPERIOR COURT—HARNETT COUNTY.

J. D. Williams vs. Duncan Morrison and others.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Harnett county, granted in this cause at Spring Term, 1887, I will expose to sale at public auction, in separate tracts, about 209 acres of Land located in the county of Cumberland, and about 3,772 acres located in the county of Harnett, for full description of which see mortgage deed from Malcolm Morrison and Duncan Morrison and wife S. C. Morrison to J. D. Williams, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Cumberland county, in Book K, No. 4, pages 517, 518, 519, 520 and 521, and in the office of the Register of Deeds of Harnett county, in Book T, pages 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14.

Place of sale, Market House in Fayetteville, N. C. Time of sale, Tuesday, March 29. 1887, at 11 o'clock. Terms of sale, Cash.

H. McD. ROBINSON, Commissioner.

Z. B. NEWTON, Attorney. feb 24 ts

Boneless Ham, Pic-Nic Hams,

FERRISS' MILD SUGAR-CURED

HAMS.

RICHMOND AND HOME-MADE

SAUSAGE

always in stock at

HEADQUARTERS, G. A. THOMSON.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLIPPER PLOWS.

We have already placed our second order for

CLIPPERS

during the month of January.

We have in our possession about one hundred recommendations for this PLOW, received from farmers in Harnett, Chatham, Moore, Bladen, Robeson and Cumberland Counties.

The Plow is Sold Under an Absolute Guarantee. Purchasers Run No Risk.

Call before you buy. If you can't come, write us and we will send descriptive catalogues. We are in the

New Store,

next to "Starr's Corner," where can be found a full line of

Groceries and Hardware.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

jan 20 1y

E. F. MOORE

OFFERS TO THE TRADE

Guano, Acid, Kainit

3,000 Bags Sea Fowl and Bradley's Guano.
1,000 Bags Acid.
1,000 Bags German Kainit.

Corn, Flour, Oats.

1,000 Bushels Corn.
1,000 Bushels Oats.
100 Barrels Flour.

—ALSO—

Bacon, Sugar, Coffee, Snuff, Soap, Molasses, Cotton Hoes, Tobacco, &c.

All of which will be sold at reasonable prices.

E. F. Moore.

feb 3 tf

TO-DAY'S FREIGHT.

FRENCH PRUNES,
EVAPORATED PEACHES,
TURKISH PRUNES,
MALAGA GRAPES.

HEADQUARTERS, G. A. THOMSON.

U. S. PENSIONS.

The undersigned will prosecute claims for pensions for all Mexican Soldiers and their widows who, under the recent Act of Congress, are entitled to a pension. Also, Invalid, Increase and Service Pension claims of all Soldiers and Sailors, their Widows, dependent Fathers, Mothers and minor children. By a recent act of Congress, all honorably discharged Soldiers and Sailors, who served three months or more in the Military or Naval service of the United States, and are now, by reason of either mental or physical disability, unable to earn a support, are entitled to a pension.

The senior member of the firm has had four years experience in the United States Pension Office at Washington, which enables him to be of invaluable service to all persons who may have claims to prosecute. M. N. & J. S. LEARY.

jeb 3 1m

January has gone,

February is here,

And March is Coming!

—Beware of her winds!—

HAVE YOUR PROPERTY INSURED

—In the—

HIBERNIA, SUN MUTUAL

—Or the—

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

B. R. HUSKE, Agent.

feb 10 tf

FIRST-CLASS

Blacksmithing and Repair Shop.

Horse Shoeing a Specialty, and done in the Best and Most Improved Style.

G. C. SCURLOCK,

Gillespie Street, opposite R. Burns' Livery Stable, Fayetteville, N. C.

jan 20 3m

Lead and Oil.

We have just received the largest lot of

Brooklyn White Lead

—AND—

Linseed Oil

Ever Before Brought to This Market.

We bought in large quantities in order to get a SPECIAL DISCOUNT, and propose to give the trade THE ADVANTAGE OF IT.

You will find no trouble in selecting a color from our stock of

READY-MIXED PAINT.

We guarantee satisfaction. Call and see for yourselves at

T. W. Brondfoot & Co's. Drug Store.

feb 17 tf

Split Peas!

The novelty and attraction. Have you tried them?

—FRESH—

Oat Meal and Pearl Hominy,

—AT—

HEADQUARTERS. G. A. THOMSON.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALEM HIGH SCHOOL

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Huntley, Cumberland Co., N. C.

A Boarding School for both Sexes.

Location.

This institution occupies a central position in Harnett County—between the two Cokers—11 miles west of Clinton and 24 miles east of Fayetteville, on the public road (mail route) connecting the two places.

Literary Department.

Instruction is given not only in the common school and academic branches, but also in higher *Courses* of study to prepare boys and girls for the chosen vocation in life when they are men and women.

Music Department.

This department is under excellent management and is supplied with two pianos, one of the finest (square) and a new fine toned Weser Bros. upright.

BOARD is excellently good, and at the very low price of only $6.00 per month, including room, lights, wood, washing, &c.

SESSIONS open on the first Monday in June and close on the third Friday in May. The Spring *Term* of the present session (after a recess of five days for Christmas) will open on January 3rd, 1887. At present we have three teachers, and during the fall term have enrolled 74 pupils. Send for catalogue.

MARION BUTLER, A. B. Principal.

Huntley, N. C.

dec 16 3m

—TRY—

Cheese and Macaroni,

when you need a change; or nice

Chipped Beef Broiled,

carefully furnished at

HEADQUARTERS, G. A. THOMSON.

LIVERY.

Excellent Horses

FOR THE

CARRIAGE AND SADDLE.

I have recently made additions to my stock of excellent horses for riding and driving; and ladies especially, can be furnished with an animal of fine action and spirit, and at the same time gentle and safe. Comfortable carriages and hearses, as well and stylish phaeton, with good stock and careful drivers, give me confidence in a continuance and an increase of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon me.

may 13 tf GEO. A. BURNS.

RAISINS!

Valencia, New Crop, at 10 cents a pound

London Layers

always in stock.

PLAIN, FANCY and FRENCH

Candies,

Nuts

every variety, at

HEADQUARTERS. G. A. THOMSON.

To Mexican Soldiers and Their Widows.

The undersigned will procure pensions for Mexican Soldiers and their Widows under the recent Act of Congress. He has a perfect roll of the First Regt. N. C. Volunteers, Mexican War, copied from the Adjutant's Books in 1847, and also a perfect list of the deaths and discharges from the same, which is the only one in existence out of the Department at Washington. Pensions procured or information given therefrom at reasonable rates.

JNO. M. ROSE.

Fayetteville, N. C., Jan. 25, 1887. jan 27-tf

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE: North-east corner Market Square.

April 20, 1880. tf

TIN!

Another big drive in Tinware at

HEADQUARTERS, G. A. THOMSON.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R

AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Dec. 27, 1886.	No. 48, Daily.	No. 40 Daily.
Leave Weldon	2 15 P. M.	5 38 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	3 33 "	
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	11 30 P. M.	
Arrive Wilson	4 05 P. M.	6 55 P. M.
Leave Wilson	4 07 "	
Arrive Selma	5 40 "	
Arrive Fayetteville	8 30 "	
Leave Goldsboro	4 54 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	5 54 "	
Leave Burgaw	7 00 "	
Arrive Wilmington	7 50 "	9 50 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 47, Daily.	No. 41 Daily.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.	8 40 P. M.
Leave Burgaw	9 34 "	9 50 "
Leave Warsaw	10 37 "	10 57 "
Arrive Goldsboro	11 35 "	11 55 "
Leave Fayetteville	8 00 "	
Arrive Selma	10 47 "	
Arrive Wilson	11 59 "	
Leave Wilson	12 25 P. M.	12 51 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	12 40 "	
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	11 30 A. M.	
Arrive Weldon	2 35 P. M.	2 70 A. M.

A Freight and Passenger train on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday leaves Smithfield at 6 a. m. and arrives at Fayetteville at 10 a. m. Leaves Fayetteville at 3 p. m. and arrives at Smithfield at 6:30 p. m.

Freight and Passenger Train on Monday, Wednesday and Friday leaves Smithfield at 7:30 a. m. and arrives at Wilson at 10:00 a. m. Leaves Wilson at 3:25 p. m. and arrives at Smithfield at 5:30 p. m.

Passenger Train north from Fayetteville connects with R. & D. R. R. at Selma for Raleigh and Greensboro.

Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Halifax for Scotland Neck at 3.00 P. M. Returning leaves Scotland Neck at 9.30 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Albemarle & Raleigh R. R. Daily except Sunday, 6.00 P. M. Sunday 5.00 P. M., arrive Williamston, N. C., 8.10 P. M. 6.40 P. M. Returning leaves Williamston, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 8.00 A. M., Sunday 9.30 A. M., arrive Tarboro, N. C., 10.05 A. M., 11.30 A. M.

Train on Midland, N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C. Daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M. arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.00 P. M. Returning leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 A. M., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.00 A. M.

Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No. 50. Northbound is No. 51.

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Trains make close connection for all points North via Richmond and Washington

All Trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

J. R. KENLY, Sup't Trans. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.

T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent. oct 21